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Boitard Feet

HISTORY

OF

Pompey the Little:

OR, THE

LIFE and ADVENTURES

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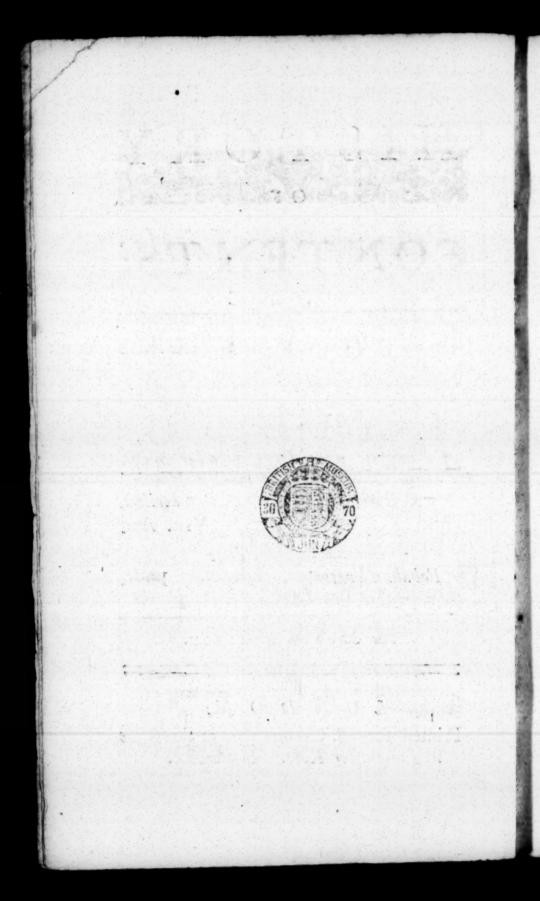
— gressumque Canes comitantur berilem. VIR. Æn.

---mutato nomine de te Fabula narratur. Hor.

The SECOND EDITION.

LONDON:

Printed for M. COOPER, at the Globe in Paternoster-Row. MDCCLI.





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HISTORY

OF

POMPEY the LITTLE.

BOOK I.

CHAP. I.

A Panegyric upon Dogs; together with some Observations on modern Novels and Romances.



Ages, have been the Actions of Dogs; and if I should set myself to collect, from Poets and Historians, the many

Passages that make honourable mention of them, I should compose a Work much

too large and voluminous for the Patience of any modern Reader. But as the Politicians of the Age, and Men of Gravity may be apt to censure me for mispending my Time in writing the Adventures of a Lap-dog, when there are fo many modern Heroes, whose illustrious Actions call loudly for the Pen of an Historian; it will not be amiss to detain the Reader. in the Entrance of this Work, with a short Panegyric on the canine Race, to justify my undertaking it.

AND can we, without the basest Ingratitude, think ill of an Animal, that has ever honoured Mankind with his Company and Friendship, from the Beginning of the World to the present Moment? While all other Creatures are in a State of Enmity with us, some flying into Woods and Wildernesses to escape our Tyranny, and others requiring to be restrained with Bridles and Fences in close Confinement; Dogs alone enter into voluntary Friendship with us, and of their own accord make their Residence among us.

Non do they trouble us only with officious Fidelity, and useless Good-will, but

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but take care to earn their Livelihood by many meritorious Services: They guard our Houses, supply our Tables with Provision, amuse our leisure Hours, and discover Plots to the Government. Nay, I have heard of a Dog's making a Syllogism; which cannot fail to endear him to our two samous Universities, where his Brother-Logicians are so honoured and distinguished for their Skill in that useful Science.

AFTER these extraordinary Instances of Sagacity and Merit, it may be thought too ludicrous, perhaps, to mention the Capacity they have often discovered, for playing at Cards, Fiddling, Dancing, and other polite Accomplishments; yet I cannot help relating a little Story, which formerly happened at the Play-house in Lincolns-Inn-Fields.

THERE was, at that Time, the same Emulation between the two Houses, as there is at present between the great Common-wealths of Drury-Lane and Covent-Garden; each of them striving to amuse the Town with various Feats of Activity, when they began to grow tired of Sense, Wit, and Action. At length,

the Managers of the House at Lincolns-Inn-Fields, possessed with a happy Turn of Thought, introduced a Dance of Dogs; who were dreffed in French Characters. to make the Representation more ridiculous, and acquitted themselves for several Evenings to the univerfal Delight and Improvement of the Town. But one unfortunate Night, a malicious Wag behind the Scenes, threw down among them the Leg of a Fowl, which he had brought thither in his Pocket for that Purpose. Instantly all was in Confusion; the Marquis shook off his Peruke, Mademoiselle dropped her Hoop-petticoat, the Fidler threw away his Violin, and all fell to scrambling for the Prize that was thrown among them .- But let us return to graver Matter.

Ir we look back into ancient History, we shall find the wisest and most celebrated Nations of Antiquity, as it were, contending with one another, which should pay the greatest Honour to Dogs. The old Astronomers denominated Stars after their Name; and the Egyptians in particular, a sapient and venerable People, worshipped a Dog among the principal of their Divinities. The Poets represent Diana,

Diana, as spending great Part of her Life among a Pack of Hounds, which I mention for the Honour of the Country Gentlemen of Great-Britain; and we know that the illustrious Theseus dedicated much of his Time to the same Companions.

JULIUS POLLUX informs us, that the Art of dying purple and scarlet Cloth was first found out by Hercules's Dog, who roving along the Sea-coast, and accidentally eating of the Fish Murex, or Purpura, his Lips became tinged with that Colour; from whence the Tyrians first took the Hint of the purple Manusacture, and to this lucky Event our fine Gentlemen of the Army are indebted for the Scarlet, with which they subdue the Hearts of so many fair Ladies.

But nothing can give us a more exalted Idea of these illustrious Animals, than to consider, that formerly, in old Greece, they sounded a Sect of Philosophy; the Members whereof took the Name of Cynics, and were gloriously ambitious of assimilating themselves to the Manners and Behaviour of that Animal, from whom they derived their Title.

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AND that the Ladies of Greece had as great a Fondness for them as the Men. may be collected from the Story which Lucian relates of a certain Philosopher; who in the Excess of his Complaisance to a Woman of Fashion, on whom he depended for Support, took up her favourite Lap-dog one Day, and attempted to carefs and kifs it; but the little Creature. not being used to the rude Gripe of philosophic Hands, found his Loins affected in such a manner, that he was obliged to water the Sage's Beard, as he held him ro his Mouth; which fo discomposed that principal, if not only Seat of his Wisdom, as excited Laughter in all the Beholders.

Such was the Reverence paid to them among the Nations of Antiquity; and if we descend to later Times, we shall not want Examples in our own Days and Nation, of great Men's devoting themselves to Dogs. King Charles the Second, of pious and immortal Memory, came always to the Council-board accompanied with a favourite Spaniel; who propagated his Breed, and scattered his Image through the Land, almost as extensively as his Royal

Royal Mafter. His Successor, King Fames, of pious and immortal Memory likewife, was diftinguished for the fame Attachment to these four-footed Worthies; and 'tis reported of him, that being once in a dangerous Storm at Sea, and obliged to quit the Ship for his Life, he roar'd aloud with a most vehement Voice, as his principal Concern, to fave the Dogs and the Duke of M -... But why need we multiply Examples? The greatest Heroes and Beauties have not been ashamed to erect Monuments to them in their Gardens, nor the greatest Wits and Poets to write their Epitaphs. Bishops have intrusted them with their Secrets, and Prime-Ministers deigned to receive Information from them, when Treason and Conspiracies where hatching against the Government. Islands likewife, as well as Stars, have been called after their Names; fo that I hope no one will dare to think me idly employed in composing the following Work: or if any should, let him own himself ignorant of ancient and modern History, let him confess himself an Enemy to his Country, and ungrateful to the Benefactors of Great-Britain.

AND as no Exception can reasonably be taken against the Dignity of my Hero, much less can I expect any will arise against the Nature of this Work, which one of my Cotemporaries declares to be an Epic Poem in Profe; and I cannot help promising myself some Encouragement, in this Life-writing Age especially, where no Character is thought too inconfiderable to engage the public Notice, or too abandoned to be fet up as a Pattern of Imitation. The lowest and most contemptible Vagrants, Parish-Girls, Chamber-Maids, Pick-Pockets, and Highwaymen, find Historians to record their Praises, and Readers to wonder at their Exploits: Star-Gazers, superannuated Strumpets, quarrelling Lovers, all think themselves authorized to appeal to the Publick, and to write Apologies for their Lives. Even the Prisons and Stews are ransacked to find Materials for Novels and Romances. Thus, I am told, that illustrious Mimic Mr. F-t, when all other Expedients fail him, and he shall be no longer able to raise a Kind of Tax, if I may so call it, from Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, and Marriages, defigns, as the last Effort of his Wit, to oblige the World with an accurate Hiftory

tory of his own Life; with which View one may suppose he takes care to chequer it with fo many extraordinary Occurrences, and felects fuch Adventures as will best serve hereaster to amaze and aftonish his Readers.

This then being the Case, I hope the very Superiority of the Character here treated of, above the Heroes of common Romances, will procure it a favourable Reception, altho' perhaps I may fall short of my great Cotemporaries in the Elegance of Style, and Graces of Language. For when fuch Multitudes of Lives are daily offered to the Publick, written by the saddest Dogs, or of the saddest Dogs of the Times, it may be considered as fome little Merit to have chosen a Subject worthy the Dignity of History; and in this fingle View I may be allowed to paragon myfelf with the incomparable Writer of the Life of Cicero, in that I have deserted the beaten Track of Biographers, and chosen a Subject worthy the Attention of polite and claffical Readers.

HAVING detained the Reader with this little necessary Introduction, I now proceed to open the Birth and Parentage of my Hero.

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CHAP. II.

The Birth, Parentage, Education, and, Travels of a Lap-Dog.

DOMPEY, the Son of Julio and Phyllis, was born A. D. 1735 at Bologna in Italy, a Place famous for Lap-Dogs and Saufages. Both his Parents were of the most illustrious Families, defcended from a long Train of Ancestors, who had figured in many Parts of Europe, and lived in Intimacy with the greatest Men of the Times. They had frequented the Chambers of the proudeft Beauties, and had Access to the Closets of the greatest Princes; Cardinals, Kings, Popes, and Emperors were all happy in their Acquaintance; and I am told the elder Branch of the Family now lives with his present Holiness in the papal Palace at Rome.

But Julio, the Father of my Hero, being a younger Brother of a numerous Family, fell to the Share of an Italian Nobleman at Bologna; from whom I heard a Story of him, redounding so much

much to his Credit, that it would be an Injury to his Memory not to relate it; especially as it is the Duty of an Historian to derive his Hero from honourable Ancestors, and to introduce him into the World with all the Eclat and Renown he can.

IT feems the City of Bologna being greatly over-stocked with Dogs, the Inhabitants of the Place are obliged at certain Seasons of the Year to scatter poifoned Saufages up and down the Streets for their Destruction; by which means the Multitude of them is reduced to a more tolerable Number. Now Julio, having got abroad one Morning by the Careleffness of Servants into the Streets, was unwifely tempted to eat of these pernicious Cates; which immediately threw him into a violent Fit of Illness: But being feafonably relieved with Emetics, and having a good Constitution, he struggled thro' the Diftemper; and ever afterwards remembering what himself had escaped, out of Pity to his Brethren, who might possibly undergo the same Fate, he was observed to employ himself during the whole Saufage-Seafon, in carrying thefe poifonous Baits away one by one in his Mouth.

Mouth, and throwing them into the River that runs by the City. But to return.

THE Italian Nobleman above-mentioned had an Intrigue with a celebrated Courtesan of Bologna, and little Julio often attending him when he made his Visits to her, (as it is the Nature of all Servants to imitate the Vices of their Masters,) he also commenced an Affair of Gallantry with a Favourite little Bitch named Phyllis, at that Time the Darling of this Fille de Joye. For a long while she rejected his Courtship with Disdain, and received him with that Coyness, which Beauties of her Sex know very well how to counterfeit; but at length in a little Closet devoted to Venus, the happy Lover accomplished his Defires, and Phyllis soon gave Signs of Pregnancy.

I HAVE not been able to learn whether my Hero was introduced into the World with any Prodigies preceding his Birth; and tho' the Practice of most Historians might authorize me to invent them, I think it most ingenuous to confess, as well as most probable to conclude, that Nature did not put herself to any miraculous Expence on this Occasion. Miracles

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cles are unquestionably ceased in this Century, whatever they might be in some former ones; there needs no Dr. Middleton to convince us of this; and I scarce think Dr. Ch—n himself would have the Hardiness to support me, If I should venture to relate one in the present Age.

Br it sufficient then to say, that on the 25th of May N. S. 1735, Pompey made his first Appearance in the World at Bologna; on which Day, as far as I can learn, the Sun shone just as usual, and Nature wore exactly the same Aspect as upon any other Day in the Year.

ABOUT this Time an English Gentleman, who was making the Tour of Europe, to enrich himself in foreign Manners and foreign Cloaths, happened to be residing at Bologna. And as one great End of modern Travelling is the Pleasure of intriguing with Women of all Nations and Languages, he was introduced to visit the Lady above-mentioned, who was at that Time the fashionable and foremost Courtesan of the Place. Little Pompey having now opened his Eyes and learnt the Use of his Legs, was admitted to frolic about the Room, as his Mistress sat

at her Toilet or presided at her Tea-Table. On these Occasions her Gallants never sailed to play with him, and many pretty Dialogues often arose concerning him which perhaps might make a Figure in a modern Comedy. Every one had somethink to say to the little Favourite, who seemed proud to be taken Notice of, and by many significant Gestures would often make believe he understood the Compliments that were paid him.

But nobody diftinguished himself more on this Subject than our English Hillario; who had now made a confiderable Progreis in the Affections of his Mistress: For partly the Recommendation of his Person, but chiefly the Profusion of his Expences made her think him a very defireable Lover; and as she saw that his ruling Passion was Vanity, she was too. good a Diffembler, and too much a Miftress of her Trade, not to flatter this Weakness for her own Ends. This so elated the Spirits of Hillario, that he furveyed himself every Day with Increase of Pleasure at his Glass, and took a Pride on all Occasions to shew how much he was diftinguished, as he thought, above any of her antient Admirers. Resolving theretherefore to out-do them all as much in Magnificence, as he imagined he did in the Success of his Love, he was continually making her the most costly Presents, and among other Things, prefented Mafter Pompey with a Collar studded with Diamonds. This fo tickled the little Animal's Vanity, being the first Ornament he had ever worn, that he would eat Biscuit from Hillario's Hands with twice the Pleasure, with which he received it from any other Person's; and Hillario made him the Occasion of conveying indirect Compliments to his Mifstress. Sometimes he would swear, be believed it was in her Power to impart Beauty to her very Dogs, and when she smiled at the Staleness of the Conceit, he, imagining her charmed with his Wit, would grow transported with Gaiety, and practise all the fashionable Airs that Custom prescribes to an Intrigue.

Bur the Time came at length that this gay Gentleman was to quit this Scene of his Pleasures, and go in quest of Adventures in some other Part of Italy. Nothing delayed him but the Fear of breaking his Mistress's Heart, which his own great Love of himself, joined with

the feeming Love she expressed for him, made him think a very likely Confequence. The Point therefore was to reveal his Intentions to her in the most tender Manner, and to reconcile her to this terrible Event as well as he could. They had been dining together one Day in her Apartments, and Hillario after Dinner, first inspiring himself with a Glass of Tokay, began to curfe his Stars for obliging him to leave Bologna, where he had been so divinely happy; but he said, he had received News of his Father's Death. and was obliged to go to fettle cursed Accounts with his Mother and Sifters, who were in a Hurry for their confounded Fortunes; and after many other Flourishes, concluded his Rhapfody with requesting to take little Pompey with him as a Memorial of their Love. The Lady received this News with all the artificial Aftonishment and counterfeited Sorrow that Ladies of her Profession can assume whenever they please; in short she played the Farce of Passions so well, that Hillario thought her very Life depended on his Presence: She wept, intreated, threatened, fwore, but all to no Purpose; at length fhe was obliged to fubmit on Condition that Hillario should give her a Gold-watch in

POMPEY THE LITTLE. 17 in Exchange for her Favourite Dog, which he confented to without any Hesitation.

THE Day was now fixed for his Departure, and having ordered his Post-Chaife to wait at her Door, he went in the Morning to take his last Farewell. He found her at her Tea-Table ready to receive him, and little Pompey fitting innocently on the Settee by his Mistress's Side, not once suspecting what was about to happen to him, and far from thinking himself on the Point of so long a Journey. For neither Dogs nor Men can look into Futurity, or penetrate the Defigns of Fate. Nay, I have been told that he eat his Breakfast that Morning with more than usual Tranquillity; and tho' his Mistress continued to carefs him, and lament his Departure, he neither understood the Meaning of her Kiffes, nor greatly returned her Affection. At length the accomplished Hillario taking out his Watch, and curfing Time for intruding on his Pleasures, signified he must be gone that Moment. Ravishing therefore an hundred Kiffes from his Mistress, and taking up little Pompey in his Arms, he went off humming an Italian Tune, and with an Air of affected Concern threw

him-

himself carelessly into his Chaise. From whence looking up with a melancholy Shrug to her . Window, and shewing the little Favourite to his forfaken Miftress, he was interrupted by the Voice of the Postilion, defiring to be informed of the Rout he was to take: which little Particular this well-bred Gentleman had in his Hurry forgot, as thinking it perhaps of no great Consequence. But now curfing the Fellow for not knowing his Mind without putting him to the Trouble of explaining it, Damn you, cries he, drive to the Devil if you will, for I shall never be bat py again as long as I breathe. Recollecting himfelf however upon fecond Thoughts, and thinking it as well to defer that Journey to some future Opportunity, he gave his Orders for-; and then looking up again at the Window, and bowing, the Post-Chaife hurried away, while his Charmer stood laughing and mimicking his Gestures.

As her Affection for him was wholly built on Interest, of course it ended the very Moment she lost sight of his Chaise; and we may conclude his for her had not a much longer Continuance; for notwithstanding the Protestations he made of keep-

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keeping her Dog for ever in Remembrance of her, little Pompey had like to have been left behind in the very first. Day's Stage. Hillario after Dinner had reposed himself to fleep on a Couch in the Inn; from whence being waked with Information that his Chaife was ready and waited his Pleafure at the Door, he started up, discharged his Bill, and was proceeding on his Journey without once bestowing a Thought on the neglected Favourite. His Servant however, being more confiderate, brought him and delivered him at the Chaife Door to his Master; who cried indolently, Begad that's well thought on, called him a little Devil for giving so much Trouble, and then drove away with the utmost Unconcernednefs. This I mention to flew how very fhort-lived are the Affections of protesting Lovers.

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CHAP. III.

Our Hero arrives in England. A Converfation between two Ladies concerning his Master.

But as it is not my Design to follow this Gentleman through his Tour, we must be contented to pass over great part of the Puppyhood of little Pompey, till the Time of his Arrival at London: only it may be of Importance to remember, that in his Passage from Calais to Dover he was extremely Sea-sick, and twice given over by a Physician on board; but some medicinal Applications, together with a Week's Consinement in his Chamber, after he came to Town, restored him to his perfect Health.

HILLAR 10 was no fooner landed, than he dispatched his French Valet to London, with Orders to provide him handsome Lodgings in Pall Mall, or some other great Street near the Court; and himself set forwards the next Day with his whole Retinue. Let us therefore imagine him arrived and settled in his new Apartments; let us suppose the News-writers to have

POMPEY THE LITTLE. 21 performed their Duty, and all the important World of Drefs bufy, as usual, in reporting from one to another, that Hillario was returned from bis Travels.

As foon as his Chefts and Baggage were arrived in Town, his Servants were all employed in fetting forth to View in his Anti-chamber, the feveral valuable Curiofities he had collected; that his Vifiters might be detained as they paffed through it, in making Observations on the Elegance of his Taste. For tho' Dress and Gallantry were his principal Ambition, he had condescended, in Compliance with the Humour of the Times, to confult the Ciceroni at Rome, and other Places, as to what was proper to be purchased, in order to establish a Reputation for Vertù: and they had furnished him accordingly, at a proportionable Expence, with all the necessary Ingredients of modern Tafte; that is to fay, with Fingers and Toes of ancient Statues, Medals bearing the Name of Roman Emperors on their Inscriptions, and copied-original Pictures of all the great Masters and Schools of Italy. They had likewife taught him a Set of Phrases and Observations proper

to be made, whenever the Conversation should turn upon such Subjects; which, by the Help of a good Memory, he used with tolerable Propriety: he could descant in Terms of Art. on Rusts and Varnishes; and describe the Air, the Manner, the Characteristic of different Painters, in Language almost as learned as the ingenious Writer of a late Essay. · Here, he would observe, the Drawing is incorrect; there the Attitude ungraceful-The Costume ill-preserved, the Contours harsh, the Ordonnance irregular-the Light too strongthe Shade to deep,'-with many other affected Remarks, which may be found in a very grave fententious Book of Morality.

But Drefs, as we before observed. was his darling Vanity, and confequently, his Rooms were more plentifully scattered with Cloaths than any other Curiofity. There all the Pride of Paris was exhibited to View; Suits of Velvet and Embroidery, Sword-hilts, red-heel'd Shoes, and Snuff-boxes, lay about in negligent Confusion, yet all artfully disposed to catch the Eyes of his Female Visiters. Nor did he appear with less Eclat with-

POMPEY THE LITTLE. 23 out Doors; for he had now shewn his gilt Chariot and bay Horses in all the Streets of gay Refort, and was allowed to have the most splendid brilliant Equipage in London. The Club at White's foon voted him a Member of their Fraternity. and there began a kind of Rivalry among the Ladies of Fashion, who should first engage him to their Assemblies. At all Toilettes and Parties in the Morning, who but Hillario? At all Drums and Diversions in the Evening, who but Hillario? No-body came into the Side-box at a Play-house with so graceful a Negligence; and it was on all Hands confessed, that he had the most accomplished Way of talking Nonfense of any Man of Quality in London.

As the fashionable Part of the World are glad of any fresh Topic of Conversation, that will not much fatigue their Understandings; and the Arrival of a new Fop, the Sight of a new Chariot, or the Appearance of a new Fashion, are all Articles of the highest Importance to them; it could not be otherwise, but that the Shew and Figure, which Hillario made, must supply all the polite Circles with Matter for Commendation or Censure.

As a little Specimen of this kind of Conversations may, perhaps, not be disagreeable, I will beg the Reader's Patience a Moment, to relate what paffed on this Subject between Cleanthe and Cleora, two Ladies of Eminence and Distinction in the Commonwealth of Vanity. former was a young Lady of about Fifty, who had out-lived many Generations of Beauties, yet still preferved the Airs and Behaviour of Fifteen; the latter a celebrated Toast now in the Meridian of her Charms, and giddy with the Admiration These two Ladies had been she excited. for some Time past engaged in a strict Female Friendship, and were now fitting down to Supper at Twelve o'Clock at Night, to talk over the important Follies of the Day. They had play'd at Cards that Evening at four different Assemblies. left their Names each of them at near Twenty Doors, and taken half a Turn round Ranelagh, where the youngest had been engaged in a very fmart Exchange of Bows, Smiles, and Compliments with Hillario. This had been observed by Cleanthe, who was at the same Place, and envied her the many Civilities she received from a Gentleman fo splendidly dress'd, whose Embroidery gave a peculiar

POMPEY THE LITTLE. 25 liar Poignancy to his Wit. Wherefore at Supper she began to vent her Spite against him, telling Cleora, she wondered how she could listen to the Impertinence of fuch a Coxcomb: 'Surely, faid flee, vou cannot admire him; for my Part, · I am amazed at People for calling him handsome-do you really think him, my Dear, fo agreeable as the Town ge-' nerally makes him?' Cleora hefitating a Moment, replied, 'She did not well know what Beauty was in a Man: To · be fure, added she, if one examines his · Features one by one, one fees nothing · very extraordinary in him; but altogether he has an Air, and a Manner, and · a Notion of Things, my Dear-he is · lively, and airy, and engaging, and all that—and then his Dreffes are quite charming. Yes, faid Cleanthe, that ' may be a very good Recommendation of his Taylor, and if one defigns to · marry a Suit of Velvet, why No body better than Hillario-How should you ' like him for a Husband, Cleora?' · Faith, faid Cleara smiling, I never once ' thought feriously upon the Subject in ' my Life; but furely, my Dear, there is fuch a thing as Fancy and Tafte in

Dress; in my Opinion, a Man shews

his Parts in nothing more than in the · Choice of his Cloaths and Equipage."

Why to be fure, faid Cleanthe, the Man has fomething of a Notion at Drefs, I

confess it-yet methinks I could make

an Alteration for the better in his Liveries.' Then began a very curious Conversation on Shoulder-knots, and they ran over all the Liveries in Town, commending one, and difliking another, with great Nicety of Judgment. From Shoulder-knots they proceeded to the Colour of Coach-horses; and Cleanthe, resolving to dislike Hillario's Equipage, asked her if the did-not prefer Greys to Bays? Cleora answered in the Negative, and the Clock struck one before they had decided this momentous Question; which was contested with so much Earnestness, that both of them were beginning to grow angry, and to fay ill-natured Things, had not a new Topic arisen to divert the Discourfe. His Chariot came next under Confideration, and then they returned to speculate his Dress; and when they had fully exhaufted all the external Accomplishments of a Husband, they vouchfafed, at last, to come to the Qualities of the Mind. Cleora preferred a Man who had travelled; Because, said she, he has

POMPEY THE LITTLE. 27

Ifeen the World, and must be ten thoufand times more agreeable and entertaining than a dull home-bred Fellow, who has never improved hunself by feeing Things: But Cleanthe was of a different Opinion, alledging that this would only give him a greater Conceit of himself. and make him less manageable by a Wife Then they fell to abusing Matrimony numbered over the many unhappy Couples of their Acquaintance, and both of them for a Moment resolved to live fingle: But those Resolutions were soon exploded; 'For though, faid Cleanthe, 'I should prefer a Friendship with an agreeable Man far beyond marrying him, yet you know, my Dear, we Girls are under fo many Restraints, that one must wish for a Husband, if it be only for the Privilege of going into · public Places, without the Protection of a married Woman along with one, to e give one Countenance. Cleora rallied the Expression of we Girls, which again had like to have bred a Quarrel between them; and foon afterwards happening to fay, she should like to dance with Hillario at the next Ridotta, Cleanthe could not help declaring, that she should be pleased also to have him for a Partner. C 2 This This stirred up a warmer Altercation than any that had yet arisen, and they contended with such Vehemence for this distant imaginary Happiness, which perhaps might happen to neither of them, that they grew quite unappeaseable, and in the End, departed to Bed with as much Malice and Enmity, as if the one had made an Attempt on the other's Life.

Francis and State Advisor

TO BY

CHAP.

CHAP. IV.

Another Conversation between Hillario and a celebrated Lady of Quality.

F the foregoing Dialogue appears impertinent and foreign to this History, the ensuing one immediately concerns the Hero of it; whose Pardon I beg for having fo long neglected to mention his Name. He was now perfectly recovered from the Indisposition hinted at in the Beginning of the preceding Chapter, and pretty well reconciled to the Air of England; but as yet he had made few Acquaintances either with Gentlemen of his own or a different Species; being feldom permitted to expatiate beyond the Anti-chamber of Hillario's Lodgings; where his chief Amusement was to stand with his Fore-paws up in the Window, and, and contemplate the Coaches that paffed through the Street.

Bur Fortune, who had destined him to a great Variety of Adventures, no fooner observed that he was settled and began to grow established in his new Apartments, than she determined, according to her usual Inconstancy, to beat up his Quarters, and provide him a new

Habitation.

Among the many Visiters that favour'd Hillario with their Company in a Morning, a Lady of Quality, who had buried her Husband, and was thereby at liberty to pursue her own Inclinations, was one Day drinking Chocolate with him. They were engaged in a very interesting Conversation on the Italian Opera, which they declared to be the most sublime Entertainment in Life; when on a sudden little Pompey came running into the Room, and leapt up into his Master's Lap. Lady Tempest (for that was her Name) no fooner faw him, than addressing herself to Hillario with the Ease and Familiarity of modern Breeding; 'Hillario, faid she, where the Devil did you get that pretty Dog? 'That Dog, Madam! cries Hillario, Oh l'Amour! thereby hangs a Tale-That Dog, Madam, once belonged to a Nobleman's Wife in Italy, the finest Creature that ever my Eyes beheld-fuch a Shape and fuch an Air-O quelle mine! quelle delicatesse!' Then ran he into the most extravagant Encomiums of her Beauty, and after dropping many Hints of an Intrigue, to awaken Lady Tempest's Curiosity, and make her enquire into the Particulars of the Story,

concluded with defiring her Ladyship to

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POMPEY THE LITTLE. 21 excuse him from proceeding any farther, for he thought it the highest Injury to betray a Lady's Secrets. ' Nay, faid · Lady Tempest, it can do her Reputation no hurt to tell Tales of her in England; and besides, Hillario, if you acquitted ' yourfelf with Spirit and Gallantry in the · Affair, who knows but I shall like you the better after I have heard your Story? Well, faid he, on that Condition, my dear Countels! I will confels the Truth - I had an Affair with this Lady, and, I think, none of my Amours ever afforded me greater Transport: But the · Eyes of a Husband will officiously be for prying into things that do not concern them; her jealous-pated Booby furprized me one Evening in a little fami-· liar Dalliance, and fent me a Challenge the next Morning.' Bless us! faid Lady Tempest, and what became of it?? Why, cries Hillario, I wou'd willingly have washed my Hands of the Fellow if I could, for I thought it but a filly Business to hazard one's Life with so ridiculous an Animal; but, curse the Blockhead, he could not understand

Ridicule—You must know, Madam,
I sent him for Answer, with the greatest
Ease imaginable—quite composed as I

C4 am

am at this Moment—that I had fo prodigious a Cold, it wou'd be imprudent to fight abroad in the open Air; but if he would have a Fire in his best Apartment, and a Bottle of Burgundy ready for " me on the Table after I had gone thro" the Fatigue of killing him, I was at his · Service as foon as he pleafed—meaning, you see, to have turned the Affair off with a Joke, if the Fellow had been · capable of tafting Ridicule.' that Stratagem, replied Lady Tempest, I am afraid did not succeed—the Man · I doubt was too dull to apprehend your · Raillery.' 'Dull as a Beetle, Madam, · faid Hillario; the Monster continued obstinate, and repeated his Challenge .-· When therefore I found nothing elfe wou'd do, I resolved to meet him according to his Appointment; and there -in fhort, not to trouble your Ladyfhip with a long, tedious Description-I ran him through the Body.' Lady Tempest burst out a laughing at this Story, which she most justly concluded to be a Lie; and after entertaining her-

faid with a Smile, ' But what is this to the Dog, Hillario?' The Dog, Madam! answered he, O pardon me, I

am

felf with many pleasant Remaks upon it,

am coming to the Dog immediately.-· Come hither Pompey, and liften to your own Story. This Dog, Madam, this · very little Dog, had at that time the · Honour of waiting on the dear Woman · I have been describing, and as the Noise of my Duel obliged me to quit · Bologna, I fent her private Notice of ' my Intentions, and begged her by any ' means to favour me with an Interview before my Departure. The Monster · her Husband, who then lay on his · Death-Bed, immured her fo closely. that you may imagine it was very diffi-· cult to gratify my Desires; but Love, ' immortal Love, gave her Courage; she fent me a private Key to get Admission into her Garden, and appointed me an · Affignation in an Orange-Grove at · Nine in the Evening. I flew to the dear Creature's Arms, and after fpending an Hour with her in the bitterest Lamentations, when it grew dangerous and impossible for me to stay any longer, we knelt down both of us on the cold Ground, and faluted each other for the · last time on our Knees. Oh how I · curfed Fortune for separating us! but at length I was obliged to decamp, and he gave me this Dog, this individual little Dog, to carry with me as a Meimorial of her Love. The poor, dear, tender Woman died, I hear, within three Weeks after my Departure; but this Dog, this divine little Dog, will I keep everlastingly for her Sake.

WHEN the Lady had heard him to an End, ' Well, faid she, you have really told a very pretty Story, Hillario; but as to your Resolutions of keeping the Dog, I fwear you shall break them; for I had the Misfortune t'other Day to lose my favourite black Spaniel of the Mange, and I intend you shall give me ' this little Dog to supply his Place.' ' Not for the Universe, Madam, replied Hillario; I should expect to see his dear injured Mistres's Ghost haunting me in my Sleep to Night, if I could be guilty of fuch an Act of Infidelity to her. Pugh! faid the Lady, don't tell me of fuch ridiculous superstitious Trumpery. -You no more came by the Dog in this manner, Hillario, than you will fly to the Moon to Night-but if you did, it does not fignify; for I positively must and will take him home with me. Madam, faid Hillario, this little Dog is facred to Love! he was born to be the

POMPEY THE LITTLE. 35 the Herald of Love, and there is but one Confideration in Nature that can' oposibly induce me to part with him." And what is that, faid the Lady? That, Madam, cries Hillario, bowing, is the Honour of visiting him at all Hours in his new Apartments-he must be the Herald of Love wherever he goes. and on these Conditions—if you will now and then admit me of your Retirements, little Pompey waits your Acceptance as foon as you please.' Well, faid the Lady, smiling, you know I am not inexorable, Hillario, and if you · have a mind to visit your little Friend at my Ruelle, you'll find him ready to receive you though, faith upon fecond Thoughts, I know not whether I · dare admit you or not. You are fuch a Killer of Husbands, Hillario, that 'tis s quite terrible to think on; and if mine was not conveniently removed out of the Way, I should have the poor Man le facrificed for his Jealoufy. Raillery! Rallery! teturned Hillario; but as you fay, my dear Countels, your Monfer is commodiously out of the way, and therefore we need be under no Apo prehenfions from that Quarter, for I hardly believe he will rife out of his · Grave

36 . The HISTORY of

Grave to interrupt our Amours.'-

· Amours! cried the Lady, lifting her

· Voice, pray what have I faid that en-

courages you to talk of Amours?'-

FROM this time the Conversation began to grow much too loofe to be reported in this Work: They congratulated each other on the Felicity of living in an Age, that allows fuch Indulgence to Women, and gives them leave to break loofe from their Husbands, whenever they grow morose and disagreeable, or attempt to interrupt their Pleasures. They laughed at Constancy in Marriage as the most ridiculous thing in Nature, exploded the very Notion of matrimonial Happiness, and were most fashionably pleasant in decrying every thing that is ferious, virtuous and religious. From hence they relapsed again into a Discourse on the Italian Opera, and thence made a quick Transition to Ladies Painting. This was no fooner started than Hillario begged leave to present her with a Box of Rouge. which he had brought with him from France, affuring her that the Ladies were arrived at fuch an Excellency of using it at Paris, as to confound all Distinction of Age and Beauty. I protest to your Lady-· fhip,

POMPEY THE LITTLE. 17

fhip, continued he, it is impossible at

any Distance to distinguish a Woman of

Sixty from a Girl of Sixteen; and I have

feen an old Dowager in the opposite

Box at their Playhouse, make as good a Figure, and look as blooming as the

youngest Beauty in the Place. Nothing

in Nature is there required to make a

Woman handsome but Eyes.—If a

Woman has but Eyes, she may be a

· Beauty whenever she pleases, at the

· Expence of a Couple of Guineas .-

· Teeth and Hair and Eye-brows and

· Complexions are all as cheap as Fans

and Gloves and Ribbons.'

While this ingenious Orator was purfuing his eloquent Harangue on Beauty, Lady Tempest, looking at her Watch, declared it was time to be going; for she had seven or eight Visits more to make that Morning, and it was then almost Three in the Asernoon. Little Pompey, who had absented himself during great part of the preceding Conversation, as thinking it perhaps above the Reach of his Understanding, was now ordered to be produced; and the Moment he made his Appearance, Lady Tempest catching him up in her Arms, was conducted by Hillaria

Hillario into her Chair, which stood at the Door waiting her Commands. Little Pompey cast up a wishful Eye at the Window above; but the Chairmen were now in Motion, and with three Footmen fore-running his Equipage, he set out in Triumph to his new Apartments.

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CHAP.

CHAP. V.

The Character of Lady Tempest, with fame Particulars of ber Servants and Family.

HE fudden Appearance of this Lady, with whom our Hero is now about to take up his Residence, may perhaps excite the Reader's Curiofity to know who the is; and therefore, before we proceed any farther in our History, we shall spend a Page or two in bringing him acquainted with her Character. But let me admonish thee, my gentle Friend, whosoever thou art, that shalt vouchfafe to peruse this little Treatise, not to be too forward in making Applications, or to construe Satire into Libel. For we declare here once for all, that no Character drawn in this Work is intended for any particular Person, but meant to comprehend a great Variety; and therefore, if thy Sagacity discovers Likenesses that were never intended, and Meanings that were never meant, be fo good to impute it to thy own Ill-nature, and accuse not the humble Author of these Sheets. Taking this Caution along with thee, candid

candid Reader, we may venture to trust thee with a Charactar, which otherwise we should be afraid to draw.

LADY Tempest then was originally Daughter to a private Gentleman of a moderate Fortune, which she was to share in common with a Brother and two other Sifters: But her Wit and Beauty foon distinguished her among her Acquaintance, and recompensed the Deficiencies of Fortune. She was what the Men call a fprightly jolly Girl, and the Women a bold forward Creature, very chearful in her Conversation, and open in her Behaviour; ready to promote any Party of Pleafure, (for she was a very Rake at Heart) and not displeased now and then to be assistant in a little Mischief. This made her Company courted by Men of all Sorts; among whom her Affability and Spirit, as well as her Beauty, procured her many Admirers. At length fhe was follicited in Marriage by a young Lord, famous for nothing but his great Estate, and far her Inferior in Understanding: But the Advantageousness of the Match foon prevailed with her Parents to give their Confent, and the Thoughts of a Title fo dazzled her own Eyes, that she had no Leifure

Leifure to ask herself whether she liked the Man or no that wore it. His Lordship married for the fake of begetting an Heir to his Estate; and married her in particular, because he had heard her toafted as a Beauty by most of his Acquaintance. She, on the contrary, married because she wanted a Husband; and married him, because he could give her a Title and a Coach and Six.

But, alas! there is this little Misfortune attending Matrimony, that People cannot live together any Time, without discovering each other's Tempers. Familiarity foon draws aside the Masque, and all that artificial. Complaifance and fmiling Good-humour, which make fo agreeable a Part of Courtship, go off like April Blossoms, upon a longer Acquaintance. The Year was scarce ended before her young Ladyship was surprized to find the had married a Fool; which little Circumstance her Vanity had concealed from her before Marriage, and the Hurry and Transport she felt in a new Equipage did not fuffer her to attend to for the first Half-year afterwards. But now she began to doubt whether she had not made a foolish Bargain for Life, and confulting with with some of her Female Intimates about it (feveral of whom were married) she received fuch Documents from them, as, I am afraid, did not a little contribute to prepare her for the Steps fhe afterwards took.

HER Husband too, though not very quick of Difcernment, had by this Time found out, that his Wife's Spirit and romantic Disposition were inconsistent with his own Gloom; which gave new Clouds to his Temper, and he often cursed himfelf in fecret for marrying her.

THEY foon grew to reveal these Thoughts to one another, both in Words and Actions; they fat down to Meals with Indifference; they went to Bed with Indifference; and the one was always fure to diflike what the other at any Time feemed to approve. Her Ladyship had Recourse to the common Expedient in these Cases, I mean the getting a Female Companion into the House with her, as well to relieve her from the Tediousness of fitting down to Meals alone with her Husband, as chiefly to hear her Complaints, and spirit her up against her Fool and Tyrant; the Names by which fhe

POMPEY THE LITTLE. 43

the usually spoke of her Lord and Master. When no fuch Female Companions, or more properly Toad-eaters, happened to be present, she chose rather to divert herfelf with a little favourite Dog, than to murder any of her precious Time in converfing with her Husband. This his Lordship observed, and besides many severe Reflections and cross Speeches, at length he wreak'd his Vengeance on the little Favourite, and in a Passion put him to Death. This was an Affair so heinous in the Lady's own Esteem, and pronounced to be fo barbarous, fo shocking, so inhuman by all her Acquaintance, that the refolved no longer to keep any Terms with him, and from this Moment grew desperate in all her Actions.

First then, the resolved to supply the Place of one Favourite with a great Number, and immediately procured as many Dogs into the Family as it could well hold. His Lordship in return, would order his Servant to hang two or three of them every Week, and never failed kicking them down Stairs by Dozens, whenever they came in his Way. When this and many other Stratagems had been tried, some with good and some

with bad Success, the came at last to play the great Game of Female Refentment, and by many Intimations gave him to mistrust, that a Stranger had invaded his Bed. Whether this was real, or only an Artifice of spite, his Lordship could never discover, and therefore we shall not indulge the Reader's Curiofity, by letting him into the Secret; but the bare Apprehension of it so inflamed his Lordship's Choler, that her Company now became intolerable to him, and indeed their Meetings were dreadful to themselves, and terrible to all Beholders. Their Servants used to stand at the Door to listen to their Quarrels, and then charitably disperse the Subjects of them throughout the Town; fo that all Companies now rang of Lord and Lady Tempest. But this could not continue long; for Indifference may formetimes be borne in a married State, but Indignation and Hatred I believe never can; and 'tis impossible to fay what their Quarrels might have produced, had not his Lordship very seasonably died, and left his disconsolate Widow to bear about the Mockery of Woe to all public Places for a Year.

SHE now began the World anew on her own Foundation, and fet fail down the Stream of Pleasure, without the Fears of Virginity to check her, or the Influence of a Husband to controul her. Now she recover'd that Sprightliness of Conversation and Gaiety of Behaviour, which had been clouded during the latter Part of her Cohabitation with her Husband; and was foon cried up for the greatest Female Wit in London. Men of Gallantry, and all the World of Pleasure, had easy Access to her, and malicious Fame reports, that she was not over-hard-hearted to the Sollicitations of Love; but far be it from us to report any fuch improbable Scandal. What gives her a Place in this History is her Fondness for Dogs, which from her Childhood she loved exceedingly, and was feldom without a little Favourite to carry about in her Arms: But from the Moment that her angry Hufband facrificed one of them to his Refentment, she grew more passionately fond of them than ever, and now constantly kept Six or Eight of various Kinds in her House. About this Time, one of her greatest Favourites had the Misfortune to die of the Mange, as was above commemorated morated, and when she saw little Pompey at Hillario's Lodgings, the refolved immediately to beftow the Vacancy upon him, which that well-bred Gentleman confented to on certain Conditions, as the Reader has feen in the foregoing Chapter.

SHE returned Home from her Visit just as the Clock was striking Four, and after furveying herself a Moment in the Glass, and a little adjusting her Hair. went directly to introduce Mafter Pompey to his Companions. These were an Italian Grey-hound, a Dutch Pug, two black Spaniels of King Charles's Breed, a Harlequin Grey-hound, a spotted Dane, and a mouse-colour'd English Bull-dog. They heard their Mistres's Rap at the Door. and were affembled in the Dining-room, ready to receive her: But on the Appearance of Master Pompey, they set up a general Bark, perhaps out of Envy; and fome of them treated the little Stranger with rather more Rudeness than was confiftent with Dogs of their Education. However, the Lady foon interposed her Authority, and commanded Silence among them, by ringing a little Bell, which she kept by her for that Purpose. They

POMPEY THE LITTLE. 47

They all obeyed the Signal instantly, and were still in a Moment; upon which she carried little Pompey round, and obliged them all to falute their new Acquaintance, at the fame Time commanding fome of them to ask Pardon for their unpolite Behaviour; which whether they understood or not, must be left to the Reader's Determination. She then fummoned a Servant, and ordered a Chicken to be roafted for him; but hearing that Dinner was just ready to be served up, she was pleased to fay he must be contented with what was provided for herfelf that Day, but gave Orders to the Cook to get ready a Chicken to his own Share against Night.

HER Ladyship now sat down to Table, and Pompey was placed at her Elbow, where he received many dainty Bits from her fair Hands, and was carefied by her all Dinner-time, with more than usual Fondness. The Servants winked at one another, while they were waiting, and conveyed many Sneers across the Table with their Looks; all which had the good Luck to escape her Ladyship's Observation. But the Moment they were retired from waiting, they gave Vent to their Thoughts with all the scurrilous Wit and

ill-manner'd Raillery, which diftinguishes the Conversation of those parti-coloured Gentlemen.

AND first, the Butler out of Livery ferved up his Remarks to the Housekeeper's Table; which confifted of himfelf, an elderly fat Woman the Housekeeper, and my Lady's Maid, a faucy, forward, affected Girl, of about Twenty. Addressing himself to these second-hand Gentlewomen, as foon as they were pleased to sit down to Dinner, he informed them, that their Family was increased, and that his Lady had brought bome a new Companion. Their Curiofity foon led them to defire an Explanation, and then telling them that this new Companion was a new Dog, he related minutely and circumstantially all her Ladyship's Behaviour to him, during the Time of his Attendance at the Side-board, not forgetting to mention the Orders of a roafted Chicken for the Gentleman's Supper. The House-keeper launched out largely on the Sin and Wickedness of feeding such Creatures with Christian Victuals, declared it was flying in the Face of Heaven, and wondered how her Lady could admit them into her Apartment, for

for the faid they had already spoiled all the crimson Damask-chairs in the Dining-room.

Bur my Lady's Maid had a great deal more to fay on this Subject, and as it was her particular Office to wait on these four-footed Worthies, she complained of the Hardship done her, with great Volubility of Tongue. 'Then, fays fhe, ' there's a new Plague come home, is there? he has got the Mange too, I ' suppose, and I shall have him to wash and comb To-morrow Morning. I am ' fure I am all over Fleas with tending ' fuch nafty poisonous Vermin, and 'ris a shame to put a Christian to such Of-· fices.—I was in Hopes when that little ' mangy Devil died t'other Day we ' should have had no more of them; but there is to be no End of them I find, and for my part, I wish with all my 'Heart some-body would poison 'em all-I can't endure to fee my Lady let ' them kifs her, and lick her Face all over ' as she does. I am fure I'd see all the · Dogs in England at Jericho, before I'd ' fuffer such Poulcat Vermin to lick my ' Face. Fogh! 'tis enough to make one ' fick to fee it; and I am fure, if I was a ' Man, I'd scorn to kiss a Face that had been licked by a Dog.'

THIS

THIS was Part of a Speech made by this delicate, mincing Comb-brusher; and the rest we shall omit, to wait upon the inferior Servants, who were now affembled at Dinner in their common Hall of Gluttony, and exercifing their Talents likewife on the same Subject. John the Footman here reported what Mr. William the Butler had done before in his Department, that their Lady had brought home a new Dog. ' Damn it, cries the Coachman, with a furly brutal Voice, what fignifies a new Dog? has she brought home ever a new Man?' which was feconded with a loud Laugh from all the Company. Another fwore, that he never knew a Kennel of Dogs kept in a Bed-chamber before; which likewife was applauded with a loud and boifterous Laugh: but as fuch kind of Wit is too low for the Dignity of this Hiftery, tho' much affected by many of my Cotemporaries, I fancy I shall easily have the Reader's Excuse, if I forbear to relate any more of it.

My Design in giving this short Sketch of Kitchen-humour, is only to convey a Hint to all Masters and Mistresses, if they chuse to receive it, not to be guilty

POMPEY THE LITTLE. 54

of any Actions, that will expose them to the Ridicule and Contempt of their Ser-For these ungrateful Wretches, tho' receiving ever fo many Favours from you, and treated by you in general with the greatest Indulgence, will shew no Mercy to your flightest Failings, but expose and ridicule your Weakness in Alehouses, Nine-pin-alleys, Gin-shops, Cellars, and every other Place of dirty Rendezvous. The Truth is, the lower Sort of Men-servants are the most insolent. brutal, ungenerous Rafcals on the Face of the Earth: They are bred up in Idleness, Drunkenness and Debauchery, and instead of concealing any Faults they observe at home, find a Pleasure in vilifying and mangling the Reputations of their Mafters.

D₂ CHAP.

CHAP. VI.

Our Hero becomes a Dog of the Town, and shines in High-life.

DOMPEY was now grown up to Maturity and Dog's Estate, when he came to live with Lady Tempest; who foon ushered him into all the loys and Vanities of the Town. He quickly became a great Admirer of Mr. Garrick's acting at the Play-house, grew extremely fond of Masquerades, passed his Judg-ment on Operas, and was allowed to have a very nice and diftinguishing Ear for Italian Music. Nor did he lie under the Censure which fell on many other well-bred People of a different Species, I mean the Abfurdity of admiring what they did not understand; for as he had been born in Italy, 'tis probable he was a little acquainted with the Language of his native Country.

As he attended his Mistress to all Routs, Drums, Hurricanes, Hurly-burlys and Earthquakes, he soon established an Acquaintance and Friendship with all the Dogs of Quality, and of course affected

POMPEY THE LITTLE. 53

fected a most hearty Contempt for all of inserior Station, whom he would never vouchsase to play with, or pay them the least Regard. He pretended to know at first Sight, whether a Dog had received a good Education, by his Manner of coming into a Room, and was extremely proud to shew his Collar at Court; in which again he resembled certain other Dogs, who are equally vain of their Finery, and happy to be distinguished in their respective Orders.

Is he could have spoken, I am perfuaded he would have used the Phrases so much in fashion, Nobody one knows, Wretches dropt out of the Moon, Creatures sprung from a Dungbil; by which are signissed all those who are not born to a Title, or have not Impudence and Dishonesty enough to run in Debt with their Taylors for Laced Cloaths.

AGAIN, had he been to write a Letter from Bath or Tunbridge, he wou'd have told his Correspondent there was not a Soul in the Place, tho' at the same time he knew there were above two Thousand; because perhaps none of the Men wore Stars and Garters, and none of the Women

 D_3

were bold enough to impoverish their Families by playing at the noble and illustrious Game of Brag. As to his own Part, his Lady was at the Expence of a Master, perhaps the great Mr. H-le, to teach him to play at Cards; and fo forward was his Genius, that in less than three Months he was able to fit down with her Ladyship to Piquet, whenever Sickness or the Vapours confined her to her Chamber.

As he was now become a Dog of the Town, and perfectly well-bred, of course he gave himself up to Intrigue, and had feldom less than two or three Amours on his Hands at a time, with Bitches of the bigbest Fashion: In which Circumstances he again lamented the Want of Speech. for by that means he was prevented the Pleasure of boasting of the Favours he received. But his Gallantries were foon divulged by the Consequences of them; and as feveral very pretty Puppies had been the Offspring of his Loves, it was usual for all the Acquaintance of Lady Tempest to folicit and cultivate his Breed. And here I shall beg leave to infert two little Billets of a very extraordinary Nature, as a Specimen of what it is that engages the

POMPEY THE LITTLE. 35

the Attention of Ladies of Quality in this refined and accomplished Age. Lady Tempest was sitting at her Toilette one Morning, when her Maid brought her the following little Scroll, from another Lady, whose Name I am not obliged to mention.

Dear Tempest,

'MY favourite littly Veny is at prefent troubled with certain amorous Infirmities of Nature, and would not be
displeased with the Addresses of a Lover.
Be so good therefore to send little Pompey, by my Servant, who brings this
Note, for I fancy it will make a very
pretty Breed, and when the Lovers
have transacted their Affairs, he shall
be sent home incontinently. Believe
me, dear Tempest,

Yours affectionately-

LADY Tempest, as soon as she had read this curious Epistle, called for Pen and Ink, and immediately wrote the following Answer, which likewise we beg leave to insert.

INFIRMITIES of Nature we all are subject to, and therefore I have fent

Mafter Pompey to wait upon Miss Veny,

begging the Favour of you to return him as foon as his Gallantries are over.

· Consider, my Dear, no modern Love

can, in the Nature of Things, last

above three Days, and therefore I hope

to fee my little Friend again very foon.

Your offectionate Friend,

TEMPEST.

Thus was our Hero permitted to indulge himself in all the Luxuries of Life; but in the midst of these Felicities, careffed as he was by his Mistress, and courted by her Visiters, some Missortunes every now and then fell to his Share, which ferved a little to check his Pride in the midst of Prosperity. He had once a most bloody Battle with a Cat, in which terrible Rencontre he was very near losing his Right Eye: at another Time he was frightened into a Canal by a huge overgrown Turkey-cock, and had like to have been drowned for want of timely Affistance to relieve him. Besides these unlucky

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lucky Accidents, he was persecuted by all the Servants for being a Favourite, and particularly by the Waiting-gentle-woman above-mentioned, who was pleased one Day to run the Comb into his Back; where two of the Teeth remained infixed, and his Mistress was obliged to send for a Surgeon to extract them. But Mrs. Abigail had good Reason to repent of her Cruelty, for she was instantly discarded with the greatest Passion, and afterwards refused a Character, when she applied for one to recommend her to a new Service.

YET, notwithstanding these accidental Missortunes, from which no Condition is free, he may be said to have led a Life of great Happiness with Lady Tempest. He sed upon Chicken, Partridges, Wildfowl, Ragouts, Fricasses, and all the Rarities in Season; which so pampered him up with luxurious Notions, as made some suture Scenes of Life the more grievous to him, when Fortune obliged him to undergo the Hardships that will hereaster be recorded.

CHAP. VII.

Containing a curious Dispute on the Immortality of the Soul.

T is the Nature of all Mankind, Authors as well as others, to abuse the Patience of their Friends, and as I have already related two Conversations in this little Work, instead of supposing my Reader to be fatiated with them. I am tempted to trespass farther on his Patience, and trouble him with a third; in which, moreover, the Name of our Hero will but once be mentioned.

Jourshend

LADY Tempest, being a little indisposed with some trifling Disorder, kept her Chamber, and was attended by two Phyficians. As her Behaviour in Life had excluded her from all the prudent and virtuous Part of her Sex, her Visiters confifted chiefly of fuch Ladies, who had contracted a Stain, which placed them on a Level with her Ladyship: and to say the Truth, Ladies of this fort are fo numerous in the great City of London, that no Woman need fear a Solitude, let her Imprudence be ever fo glaring.

HER

HER Ladyship's Physicians were now making their Morning Vifit, and were just gone through the Examinations. which Custom immemorial prescribesas, How did your Ladyship sleep last Night?-do you find any Drowth, Madam?-pray let me look at your Ladyfhip's Tongue-and many other Queftions of a like Nature, which I have not Leifure now to record. When these were finished, and the youngest was preparing to write a Prescription, a violent Rap at the Door, and shortly after the Appearance of a Visiter, interrupted his Proceeding. The Lady, who now arrived, came directly up to Lady Tempest, and made her Compliments; then fitting down, and addressing herself, after some little Pause, to one of the Physicians, asked him. If he believed in the Immortality of the Soul? ____but before we answer this extraordinary Question, or relate the Conversation that ensued upon it, it will be for the Reader's Ease to receive a short Sketch of her Character.

In many reespects this Lady was in similar Circumstances with Lady Tempest; only with this Difference, that the one had

had been separated from her Husband by his Death, the other was divorced from hers by Act of Parliament; the one was famous for Wit, and the other affected the Character of Wisdom. Lady Sophister (for that was her Name) as foon as she was released from the Matrimonial Fetters, fet out to visit foreign Parts, and displayed her Charms in most of the Courts in Europe. There, in many Parts of her Tour, she had kept Company with Literati, and particularly in France, where the Ladies affect a Reputation of Science and are able to discourse on the profoundest Questions of Theology and Philosophy. The Labyrinths of a Female Brain are fo various and intricate, that it is difficult to fay what first suggested the Opinion to her, whether Caprice, or Vanity of being fingular, but, all on a fudden, her Ladyship took a Fancy into her Head to disbelieve the Immortality of the Soul; and never came into the Company of learned Men, without displaying her Talents on this wonderful Subject. The World indeed ascribed the Rise of this Opinion in her Ladyship's Brain, to Selfinterest; for, said they, it is much better to perish than to burn; but for my part, I chuse rather to impute it to absolute Whim

Whim and Caprice, or rather, an abfurd and ridiculous Love of Paradox. But whatever started the Thought first in her Imagination, she had been at the Pains of great Reading to confirm her in it. and could appeal to the greatest Authorities in Defence of it. She had read Hobbes, Malbranche, Locke, Shaftfbury, Woolaston, and many more; all of whom the obliged to give Testimony to her Paradox, and perverted Passages out of their Works with a Facility very easy to be imagined. But Mr. Locke had the Miffortune to be her principal Favourite, and confequently it refted chiefly upon him to furnish her with Quotations, whenever her Ladyship pleased to engage in Controversy. Such was the Character of Lady Sopbister, who now arrived, and asked the surprizing Question abovementioned, concerning the Immortality of the Soul.

Dr. Killdarby, to whom she addressed herself, astonished at the Novelty of the Question, sat staring with Horror and Amazement on his Companion: Which Lady Tempest observing, and guessing that her Female Friend was going to be very absurd, resolved to promote the

Conversation for her own Amusement. Turning herself therefore to the Doctor, she said with a Smile, 'Don't you under- frand the Meaning of her Ladyship's Question, Sir? She asks you, if you believe in the Immortality of the Soul?

· BELIEVE in the Immortality of the Soul, Madam! faid the Doctor staring, Bless my Soul! your Ladyships astonish " me beyond measure——Believe in the Immortality of the Soul! Yes, undoubtedly, and I hope all Mankind does the fame.' Be not fo fure of that, faid Lady Sophister-Pray, Sir, have you ever read Mr. Locke's Con-' troverly with the Bishop of Worcester?' ' Mr. Locke's Controversy, Madam! replied the Doctor, I protest I am not ' fure - Mr. Locke's Controverfy with the Bishop of Worcester, did your Ladyship fay? Let me fee-I vow I can't · recollect-My reading has been very · multifarious and extensive- Yes, Madam, I think I have read it, tho' I protest I can't be fure whether I have read ' it or no.' ' Have you ever read it, Dr. * Rhubarb?' faid fire, addressing herself to the other Physician .- ' O yes, Madam, very often, answered he, 'tis that

fine Piece of his, where-Yes, yes, I have read it very often; I remember it perfectly well-But, pray Madam, is there any Paffage, - I beg your Ladyship's · Pardon, if I am mistaken—but is there any Paffage, I fay, in that Piece, that tends to confirm your Ladyship's Notion concerning the Immortality of the · Soul?' 'Why, pray Sir, faid the · Lady with a Smile of Triumph, what do you esteem the Soul to be? Is it · Air, or Fire, or Æther, or a kind of Quintessence, as Aristotle observed, and Composition of all the Elements?" Dr. Rhubarb, quite dumb-founded with her Learning, defired first to hear her Ladyship's Opinion of the Matter. 'My · Opinion, refumed she, is exactly the fame with Mr. Locke's .- You know, " Mr. Locke observes there are various kinds of Matter-well-but first we · should define Matter, which you know the Logicians tell us, is an extended · folid Substance -- Well, out of this · Matter, some, you know, is made into Roles and Peach-trees-the next . Step which Matter takes is Animal Life, from whence we have Lions and Ele-· phants, and all the Race of Brutes .-'Then, the next Step, as Mr. Locke ob-

ferves,

ferves, is Thought, and Reason, and Volition, from whence are created Men.

- and therefore you very plainly fee, 'tis
- ' impossible for the Soul to be immor-

" tal."

· PARDON me, Madam, said Rhu· barb — Roses and Peach-trees, and
· Elephants and Lions! I protest I re· member nothing of this Nature in
· Mr. Locke.' · Nay, Sir, said she, can
· you deny me this? If the Soul is Fire,
· it must be extinguished; if it is Air,
· it must be dispersed; if it be only a
· Modification of Matter, why then of
· course it ceases, you know, when Mat· ter is no longer modified—if it be any
· thing else, it is exactly the same thing,
· and therefore you must confess—in· deed Doctor you must confess, that
· 'tis impossible for the Soul to be im· mortal.'

DR. Killdarby, who had fat filent for fome Time, to collect his Thoughts, finding what a learned Antagonist he had to cope with, began now to harangue in the following Manner. 'Madam, said he, I shall not trouble myself with the Sophistry and Quibbles of the Schools, where

· where Men of Idleness and Retirement · first of all puzzle themselves with in-· tricate Speculations, and then diffurb the Quiet of the World, by publishing the Refult of them, and by starting · Difficulties in Mens Minds, that otherwife would never have occurred. Common-sense, affisted by Revelation, is capable of attaining to all the Know-· ledge, that is of Use and Importance for us to know; and whatever goes beyond this, is but a specious learned kind of trifling, which may be attended with much Mischief, but never can for produce any Good. Now the concurrent Opinions of all Mankind have ever · agreed in believing the Immortality of the Soul, and there never was any Nation fo barbarous in Ignorance, or fo deprayed by Superstition, as to be without, or doubtful of, this fundamental ' Article of all Religion. They may have differed, perhaps, in their Notions of the Nature of a Future State; but the main Article, the first Ground-' work of the Question has ever been the fame; and this to me, I confess, is an unanswerable Argument of its Truth. ' You see, Madam, I purposely wave the Topic of Revelation, that I may

onot expose it to the Ridicule of Infide-· lity.'

' OH Sir,' faid the Lady, interrupting him with a Sneer, ' As to that Matter, as to Revelation' and here she ran into much Common-place Raillery, at the Expence only of Christianity and the Gospel; 'till Lady Tempest cut her short, and defired her to be filent upon that Head : For this good Lady believed all the Doctrines of Religion, and was contented, like many others, with the trifling Privilege only of disobeying all its Precepts.

LADY Sophister, however, tho' she had been unsuccessful in her first Attack, was resolved not to quit the Field of Battle, but rallied her Forces, and once more fell upon her Adversaries with an Air of Triumph. 'You fay, I think, Sir, resumed " she, that a Multitude of Opinions will eftablish a Truth-Now you know all the Indians believe that their Dogs will e go to Heaven along with them, and if a great many Opinions can prove any thing to be true, what fay you to that, Sir? For Instance, there's Lady Tem-" peft's little Lap-dog'- ' My dear · little Creature, faid Lady Tempest, catch-· ing

· ing him up in her Arms, will you go to · Heaven along with me? I shall be · vaftly glad of your Company, Pompey, ' if you will.' From this Hint both their Ladyships had many bright Sallies, 'till Lady Sopbifter, flished with the Hopes of this Argument, recalled her Adversary to the Question, and defired to hear his Reply. Madam, faid Killdarby, the Reply would be easy enough; but I am forry to hear your Ladyships talk fo loofely on fo ferious a Subject; tho' I confess it is not a new Thing to me, for I have been prefent in many Companies of late, where the weakest Arguments, and most wanton Raillery against Religion have been received with Applause. The Answer to what your Ladyship has advanced, would be easy and obvious, but I must beg to be excufed-my Profession does not oblige me to a Knowledge of fuch Subjects-'I came here to prescribe as a Physician, and not to discuss Topics of Theology— Come, Brother, I believe we only interrupt their Ladyships, and I am obliged to call upon my Lord - and Lady — and Sir William — and Lady Betty, and many other People of Quality this Morning. Dr. Rhubarb declared.

declared, that he likewife had as many Visits to make; whereupon the two Gentlemen, taking their Leaves-and their Fees, retired with great Precipitation, and left her Ladyship in Possession of the Field of Battle, who immediately reported all about the Town, that she had outreasoned two Physicians, and obliged them, by Dint of Argument, to confess, that the Soul is not immortal.

BEFORE I conclude this Chapter, I must beg the Reader not to imagine that any Ridicule was here intended of Mr. Locke, whose Name ought ever to be mentioned with Honour, and much less of the great Question debated in it; but, on the contrary, that it was defigned to expose the Folly and Impiety of modern Wits, who dare to think Religion a proper Subject of Ridicule; and principally, to explode the Vanity of Women's pretending to Philosophy, when neither their Intellects, or Education qualify them for it. Beauty is no Excuse for Infidelity, and when they have so many other Arts to gain Admirers, one would think they need not be driven to dispute against the Immortality of the Soul.

CHAP. VIII.

Containing various and fundry Matters.

POMPEY had now lived two Years with Lady Tempest, in all the Comforts and Luxuries of Life, fed every Day with the choicest, most expensive Dainties that London could afford, and careffed by all the People of Fashion that visited his Mistress:

A moral Reflection, no less applicable to Dogs than to Men! for they both alike experience the Inconstancy of Fortune, of which our Hero was a great Example, as all the following Pages of his History will very remarkably evince.

LADY Tempest was walking in St. James's Park one Morning in the Spring, with little Pompey, as usual, attending her, for she never went abroad without taking him in her Arms. Here she set him

him down on his Legs, to play with fome other Dogs of Quality, that were taking the Air that Morning in the Mall; giving him strict Orders, however, not to presume to stray out of her Sight. But in spite of this Injunction, something or other tempted his Curiofity beyond the Limits of the Mall; and there, while he was rolling and indulging himself on the green Grass, a Pleasure by Novelty rendered more agreeable to him, it was his Misfortune to spring a Bird; which he purfued with fuch Eagerness and Alacrity, that he was got as far as Rosamond's Pond before he thought proper to give over the Chace. His Mistress, in the mean while, was engaged in a warm and interesting Dispute on the Price of Silk, which fo engroffed her Attention, that The never miffed her Favourite; nay, what is still more extraordinary, she got into her Coach, and drove home without once bestowing a Thought upon him. But the Moment she arrived in her Dining-room, and cast her Eyes on the rest of her four-footed Friends, her Guilt immediately flew in her Face, and she cried out with a Scream, As I am alive I have left little Pompey behind me. Then fummoning up two of her Servants in an Inftant,

stant, she commanded them to go directly, and fearch every Corner of the Park with the greatest Diligence, protesting the should never have any Peace of Mind, 'till her Favourite was restored to her Arms. Many Times the rang her Bell. to know if her Servants were returned. before it was possible for them to have got thither; but at length the fatal Meffage arrived, that Pompey was no where to be found. And indeed it would have been next to a Miracle, if he had; for these faithful Ambassadors had never once flirred from the Kitchen Fire, where, together with the rest of the Servants, they had been laughing at the Folly of their Mistress, and diverting themselves with the Misfortunes of her little Darling. And the Reason why they denied their Return fooner, was because they imagined a sufficient Time had not then elapsed, to give a Probability to that Lie, which they were determined to tell. Yet this did not fatisfy their Lady; she fent them a second Time to repeat their Search, and a fecond Time they returned with the fame Story, that Pompey was to be found neither high nor low. At this again the Reader is defired not to wonder; for tho' her Ladyship saw them out of the House herfelf,

herself, and ordered them to bring back her Favourite, under Pain of Dismission, the farthest of their Travels was only to an Ale-house at the Corner of the Street, where they had been entertaining a large Circle of their parti-colour'd Brethren, with much Ribbaldry, at the Expence of their Mistress.

TENDERNESS to this Lady's Character makes me pass over much of the Sorrow she vented on this Occasion: but I cannot help relating, that she immediately dispatched Cards to all her Acquaintance, to put off a Drum which was to have been held at her House that Evening, giving as a Reason that she had lost her darling Lap-dog, and could not see Company. She likewise sent an Advertisement to the News-Papers, of which we have procured a Copy, and beg leave to insert it.

Loft in the Mall in St. James's Park, between the Hours of Two and Three in the Morning, a beautiful Bologna Lapdog, with black and white Spots, a mottled Breast, and several Moles upon bis Nose; and answers to the Name of Pomp, or Pompey. Whoever will bring

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bring the same to Mrs. La Place's, in Duke-street, Westminster, or Mrs. Husty's, Mantua-maker in the Strand, or to St. James's Coffee-house, shall receive two Guineas Reward.

This Advertisement was inserted in all the Papers for a Month, with Increase of the Reward, as the Case grew more desperate; yet neither all the Enquiries she made, nor all the Rewards she offered, ever restored little Pompey to her Arms. We must leave her therefore to receive the Consolations of her Friends on this afflicting Loss, and return to examine aster our Hero, of whose Fortune the Reader, perhaps, may have a Desire to hear.

He had been pursuing a Bird, as was before described, as far as Rosamond's Pond, and when his Diversion was over, galloped back to the Mall, not in the least doubting to find his Lady there at his Return. But alas! how great was his Disappointment! he ran up and down, smelling to every Petticoat he met, and staring in every semale Face he saw, yet neither his Eyes, or Nose, gave him the Information he desired. Seven Times he coursed from Buckingham-bouse to the Horse.

Horse-guards, and back again; but all in vain: At length, tired, and full of Despair, he sat himself down, disconsolate and forrowful, under a Tree, and there turning his Head aside, abandoned himfelf to much mournful Meditation. this evil Plight, while he was ruminating on his Fate, and, like many other People in the Park, unable to divine where he fhould get a Dinner; he was spied by a little Girl, about eight Years old, who was walking by her Mother's Side in the Mall. She no fooner perceived him, than she cried out, La! Mamma! there's a pretty Dog! -- I bave a good Mind to call to it, Mamma! Shall I, Mamma? Shall I call to it, Mamma? Having received her Mother's Assent, she applied herfelf, with much Tenderness, to follicit him to her; which the little Unfortunate no fooner observed, than breaking off his Meditations, he ran hastily up, and saluting her with his Fore-paws (as the Wretched are glad to find a Friend) gave fo many dumb Expressions of Joy, that Speech itself could hardly have been more eloquent. The young Lady, on her Side, charmed with his ready Compliance, took him up in her Arms, and kiffed him with great Delight; then turning

ing again to her Mother, and asking her. if the did not think him a charming Creature, 'I wonder, fays she, whose Dog it is, Mamma! I have a good ' mind to take it home with me. Mam-' ma! Shall I, Mamma? Shall I take it ' home with me, Mamma?' To this also her Mother consented, and when they had taken two or three more Turns. they retired to their Coach, and Pompey was conducted to his new Lodgings.

As foon as they alighted at home, little Miss ran hastily up Stairs, to shew her Brother and Sifters the Prize she had found, and he was handed about from one to the other with great Delight and Admiration of his Beauty. He was then introduced to all their Favourites; which were a Dormouse, two Kittens, a Dutch Pug, a Squirrel, a Parrot, and a Magpye. To these he was presented with many childish Ceremonies, and all the innocent Follies, that are so important to the Happiness of this happiest Age. The Parrot was to make a Speech to him, the Squirrel to make him a Present of fome Nuts, the Kittens were to dance for his Diversion, the Magpye to tell his Fortune, and all enjoined to contribute fome-E 2 thing

thing to the Entertainment of the little Stranger. And 'tis inconceivable how bufy they were in the Execution of these Trisles, with all their Spirits up in Arms, and their whole Souls laid out upon them.

In a few Days, little Pompey began to know his Way about the House alone, and, I am forry to fay it, in less than a Week he had quite forgot his former Mistress. Here I know not how to excuse his Behaviour. Had he been a Man. one should not have wondered to find him guilty of Ingratitude, a Vice deeply rooted in the Nature of that wicked Animal; and acordingly, we fee in all the Revolutions at Court, how readily a new Minister is acknowledged and embraced by all the Subalterns and dependent Flatterers, who fawn with the fame Servility on the New Favourite, as before they practifed to the old; but that a Dog-a Creature famous for Fidelity, should so foon forget his former Friend and Benefactor, is, I confess, quite unaccountable, and I would willingly draw a Veil over this Part of his Conduct, if the Veracity of an Historian did not oblige me to relate it. CHAP.

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CHAP. IX.

Containing what the Reader will know, if he reads it.

A LTHOUGH the Family, into which Pompey now arrived, are almost too inconsiderable for the Dignity of History, yet as they had the Honour of entertaining our Hero for a Time, we shall explain some few Circumstances of their Characters.

THE Master of it was Son of a wealthy Trader in the City, who had amassed together an immense Heap of Riches, merely for the Credit of leaving so much Money behind him. He had destined his Son to the same honourable Pursuit, and very early initiated him into all the Secrets of Business; but the young Gentleman, marrying as foon as his Father died, was prevailed upon by his loving Spouse, whose Head ran after genteel Life, to quit the dirty Scene of Business, and take a House within the Regions of Pleafure. As neither of them had been used to the Company they were now to keep, and both utterly unacquainted E 3

quainted with all the Arts of Taste, their Appearance in the polite World plainly manifested their Original, and shewed how unworthy they were of those Riches they fo awkardly enjoy'd. A clumfy, inelegant Magnificence prevailed in every Part of their (Economy, in the Furniture of their Houses, in the Disposition of their Tables, in the Choice of their Cloaths, and in every other Action of their Lives. They knew no other Enjoyment but profuse Expence, and their Country-house was by the Road-fide at Highgate. It may be imagined fuch awkard Pretenders to High-Life, were treated with Ridicule by all the People of Genius and Spirit; but immoderate Wealth, and a Coach and Six, opened them a Way into Company, and few refused their Visits, tho' all laughed at their Appearance. For to tell the Reader a Secret, Money will procure its Owners Admittance any where; and however People may pride themselves on the Antiquity of their Families, if they have not Money to preferve a Splendor in Life, they may go a begging with their Pedigrees in their Hands; whereas lift a Grocer into a Coach-and-Six, and let him attend publick Places, and make grand

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grand Entertainments, he may be fure of having his Table filled with People of Fashion, tho' it was no longer ago than last Week that he lest off selling Plumbs and Sugar.

THE Fruits of their Marriage were three Daughters and a Son, who feemed not to promise long Life, or at least were likely to be made wretched by Distempers. For as the Father was much afflicted with the Gout, and the Mother pale, unhealthy and confumptive, the Children inherited the Diseases of their Parents, and were ricketty, scrophulous, sallow in their Complexions, and distorted in their Limbs. Nor were their Minds at all more amiable than their Bodies, being proud, felfish, obstinate and cross-humoured; and the whole Turn of their Education feemed calculated rather to improve these Vices then to eradicate them. For this Purpose, instead of sending them to Schools, where they would have been whipt out of many of their Ill-tempers, and perhaps by Conversation with other Children, might have learnt a more open generous Disposition, they were bred up under private Teachers at home, who never opposed any of their E 4 Humours,

Humours, for fear of offending their Parents. Thus little Master, the Mother's Darling, was put under the Care of a domestic Tutor, partly because she cou'd not indure to have him at a Distance from her Sight, and partly because she had heard it was genteel to educate young Gentlemen at home.

THE Tutor selected for this Purpose. had been dragged out of a College Garret at Thirty, and just seen enough of the World to make him impertinent and a Coxcomb. For being introduced all at once into what is called Life, his Eyes were dazzled with the Things he beheld, and without waiting the Call of Nature, he made a quick Transition from Collegerefervedness to the pert Familiarity of a London Preacher. He foon grew to despise the Books he had read at the Univerfity, and affected a Taste for polite Literature—that is, for no Literature at all; by which he endeared himself so much to the Family he lived in, by reading Plays to them, bringing home Stories from the Coffee-house, and other Arts, that they gave him the Character of the entertainingest, most facetious, best-bumoured Creature that ever came into a House. his

his Temper led him by any means to flatter his Benefactors, he never failed to cry up the Parts and Genius of his Pupil as a Miracle of Nature; which the fond Mother, understanding nothing of the Matter, very eafily believed. When therefore any of her female Visiters were commending little Master for the finest Child they ever beheld, she could not help adding fomething concerning his Learning, and would fay on fuch Occasions, I affure you, Madam, his Tutor tells me he is forwarder than ever Boy was of his Age. He has got already, it ' feems, into his Syntax—I don't know what the Syntax is Ma'am, but I dare ' fay 'tis fome very Good moral Book, otherwise Mr. Jackson wou'd not teach it him; for to be fure, there never was a Master that had a better Manner of teaching than Mr. Jackson-What is the Syntax, my Dear? Tell the Ladies ' what the Syntax is, Child!' ' Why, ' Mamma cries the Boy, the Syntax is -it is at the End of the As in Præsenti, " and teaches you how to parfe." ' Ay, ' ay, faid the Mother, I thought fo, my dear; 'tis fome very good Book I make no doubt, and will improve your Morals as well as your Under-E 5 * standing

flanding. Be a good Boy, Child, and

mind what Mr. Jackson says to you, and I dare fay, you'll make a great

· Figure in Life.'

This is a little Specimen of the young Gentleman's Education, and that of the voung Ladies fell short of it in no Particular: For they were taught by their Mother and Governesses to be vain. affected, and foppish; to disguise every natural Inclination of the Soul, and give themselves up to Cunning, Dissimulation, and Infincerity; to be proud of Beauty they had not, and ashamed of Passions they had; to think all the Happiness of Life confifted in a new Cap or a new Gown, and no Misfortune equal to the missing a Ball.

Besides many inanimate Play-things, this little Family had likewife, as we before observed, several living Favourites, whom they took a Delight to vex and torture for their Diversion. Among the Number of these, little Pompey had the Misfortune to be enrolled; I fay Misfortune, for wretched indeed are all those Animals, that become the Favourites of Children. For a good while he suffered only 4

But he was not left long to entertain himself with Conjectures, before he selt in Person and in reality the mischievous Disposition of these little Tyrants. Sometimes they took it in their Heads that he was full of Fleas, and then he was dragged thro' a Canal till he was almost dead, in order to kill the Vermin that inhabited the Hair of his Body. At other

other Times he was fet upon his hinder Legs with a Book before his Eyes, and ordered to read his Leffon; which not being able to perform, they whipt him with Rods till he began to exert his Voice in a lamentable Tone, and then they chastised him the more for daring to be sensible of Pain.

Much of this Treatment did he undergo, often wishing himself restored to the Arms of Lady Tempest, when For-tune taking pity of his Calamities, again refolved to change his Lodgings. An olderly Maiden Lady, Aunt to this little Brood and Sifter to their Papa, was one Day making a Visit in the Family, and by great good Luck happened to be Witness of some of the Ill-usage, which Pompey underwent: For having committed fome imaginary Fault he was brought down to be tormented in her Presence. Her righteous Spirit immediately rose at this Treatment; she declared it was a Shame to perfecute poor dumb Creatures in that barbarous manner, wondered their Mamma would fuffer it, and fignified that she would take the Dog home with her to her own House. Tho' the little Tyrants had long been tired of him, yet mere Obsti-20.10

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Obstinacy set them a crying, when they found he was to be taken from them; but there was no contending; their Aunt was resolute, and thus *Pompey* was happily delivered from this House of Inquisition.

CHAP.

CHAP. X.

The Genealogy of a Cat, and other odd Matters, which the great Critics of the Age will call improbable and unnatural.

QUITE new Scene of Life now opened on our Hero, who from frequenting Drums and Affemblies with Lady Tempest, from shining conspicuous in the Side-boxes of the Opera and Playhouse, was now confined to the Chambers of an old Maid, and obliged to attend Morning and Evening Prayers. 'Tis true the Change was not altogether a fudden one, fince his last Place had a good deal reduced his aspiring Notions; but still his Genius for Gallantry and Highlife continued, and he found it very difficult to compose himself to the sober Hours and orderly Deportment of an antient Virgin. Sometimes indeed he would turn up his Ear and feem attentive, while she was reading Tillotson's Sermons; but if the Truth were known, I believe he had much rather have been listening to a Novel or a Play-book.

This Cat, by name Mopfa, was Heiress of the most antient Family of Cats in the World. There is a Tradition, which makes her to be descended from that memorable Grimalkin of Antiquity, who was converted into a Woman at the Request of her Master, and is said to have leapt out of Bed one Morning, forgetting her Transformation, in pursuit of a fugitive Mouse: From which Event all Moralists have declaimed on the Impossibility

possibility of changing fixed Habits, and L'Estrange in particular observes, that Puss, tho' a Madam, will be a Mouser Mill.

IT is very difficult to fix the precise Time of her Family's first Arrival in England, fo various and discordant are the Opinions of our Antiquaries, on that Subject. Many are persuaded they came over with Brute the Trojan; others conjecture they were left by Phanician Merchants, who formerly traded on the Coast of Cornwal. The great B-n W-ll-s insifts, that Julius Casar, in his second Expedition to Britain, brought over with him a Colony of Roman Cats to people the Island, at that time greatly infested with Mice and Rats. The learned and ingenious Dr. S-k-y, disliking all these Opinions, undertakes to prove that they were not in England till the Conquest, but that they came over in the fame Ship with the Duke of Normandy, afterwards William the First. Which of their Conjectures is the trueft, these ingenious Gentlemen must decide among themfelves; which I apprehend will not be done without many Volumes of Controverfy; but they are all unanimous in **fuppofing**

POMPEY THE LITTLE. 80 supposing the Family to be very ancient and of foreign Extraction.

ANOTHER of her great Ancestors, whose Name likewise is considerable in History, was that immortal Cat, who made the Fortune of Mr. Whittington, and advanced him to the Dignity of a Lord-Mayor of London, according to the Prophecy of a Parish-Steeple to that effect. There are likewise many others well known to Fame, as Gridelin the Great, and Dina the Sober, and Grimalkin the Pious, and the famous Puss that wore Boots, and another that had a Legacy left her in the last Will and Testament of her deceased Mistress; of which satirical Mention is made in the Works of our English Horace. But leaving the Deduction of her Genealogy to the great Profestors of that Science, and recommending it to them as a Subject quite new, and extremely worthy of their fagacious Refearches, I shall proceed to Matters of greater Confequence to this History.

'Tis observed by an old Greek Poet, and from thence copied into the Spettator, that there is a great Similitude between Cats and Women. Whether the Rewill not pretend to determine, but I believe it holds exactly between ancient Cats and antient Maids; which I suppose is the Reason why Ladies of that Character are never without a grave Mouser in their Houses, and generally at their Elbows.

Morsa had now lived near a dozen Years with her present Mistress, and being naturally of a studious, musing Temper, she had so improved her Understanding from the Conversation of this aged Virgin, that she was now deservedly reckoned the most philosophic Cat in England. She had the Misfortune some Years before to lose her favourite Sister Selima, who was unfortunately drowned in a large China Vase; which forrowful Accident is very ingeniously lamented in a most elegant little Ode, which I heartily recommend to the Perusal of every Reader, who has a Tafte for Lyric Numbers and poetical Fancy; and it is to be found in one of the Volumes of Mr. Dodfley's Collection of Miscellany Poems. Misfortune added much to Mopfa's Gravity, and gave her an Air of Melancholy not eafily described. For a long while indeed her Grief was fo great, that she neglected

POMPEY THE LITTLE. 91

neglected the Care of her Person, neither cleansing her Whiskers, nor washing her Face as usual; but Time and Reslection at length got the better of her Sorrow, and restored her to the natural Serenity of her Temper.

WHEN little Pompey came into the Family, she saw he had a good Disposition at the bottom, tho' he was a wild, thoughtless, young Dog, and therefore refolved to try the Effects of her Philofophy upon him. If therefore at any time be began to talk in the Language of the World, and flourished upon Balls, Operas, Plays, Masquerades, and the like, she would take up the Discourse, and with much Socratical Composure prove to him the Folly and Vanity of fuch Pursuits. She would tell him how unworthy it was of a Dog of any Understanding to follow the trivial Gratification of his Senses. and how idle were the Pageants of Ambition compared with the fober Comforts of Philosophy. This indeed he used to ridicule with great Gaiety of Spirit (if the Reader will believe it) and tell her by way of Answer, that her Contempt of the World arose from her having never lived in it. But when he had a little wore off the

FROM this Time their Friendship grew stricter every Day; they used to go upon little Parties of innocent Amusement together, and it was very entertaining to fee them walking Side by Side in the Garden, or lying couchant under a Tree to furprize some little Bird in the Branches. Malicious Fame no fooner observed this Intimacy, than with her usual Malice she published the Scandal of an Amour between them; but I am perfuaded it had no Foundation, for Mopfa was old enough to be Pompey's Grand-mother, and befides he always behaved to her, rather with the Homage due to a Parent than the ardent Fondness of a Lover.

BUT Fortune, his constant Enemy, again set her Face against him. The two Friends one Day in their Mistress's Closet, had been engaged in a very serious Dispute on the Summum Bonum, or chief Good of Life; and both of them had delivered

delivered their Sentiments very gravely upon it; the one contending for an abfolute Exclusion of all Pleasure, the other defirous only to intermix fome Diversions with his Plilosophy. They were feated on two Books, which their Mistress had left open in her Study; to wit, Mopfa on Nelson's Festivals, and Pompey on Baker's Chronicles; when alas-how little things often determine the greatest Matters! Pompey, in the Earnestness of his Debate, did something on the Leaves of that fage Historian, very unworthy of his Character, and improper to be mentioned in explicit Terms. His Mistress unfortunately entered the Room at that Moment, and faw the Crime he had been guilty of; which fo enraged her, that she resolved never to see his Face any more, but ordered her Footman to dispose of him without delay.

THUS was this hopeful Friendship interrupted almost as soon as it began; for the Footman, having received his Mistres's Orders, fold him that very Day for a Pint of Porter to an Alehouse-keeper's Daughter near Hyde-Park Corner.

CHAP. XI.

The History of a modish Marriage; the Description of a Coffee-House, and a very grave political Debate on the Good of the Nation.

POMPEY was fold, as we have just observed, to an Alehouse-Keeper's Daughter, for the valuable Confideration This amiable young of a Pint of Porter. Lady was then on the Point of Marriage with a Hackney-Coachman, and foon afterwards the Nuptials were confummated to the great Joy of the two ancient Families, who were by this means fure of not being extinct. As foon as the Ceremony was over at the Fleet, the new-married Couple fet out to celebrate their Wedding at the Old blue Boar in Tyburn Road, and the Bride was conducted home at Night dead-drunk to her new Apartments in a Garret in Smithfield.

This fashionable Pair had scarce been married three Days before they began to quarrel on a very fashionable Subject: For the civil well-bred Husband coming home one Night from his Station, and expecting

POMPEY THE LITTLE. 95

expecting the Cow-heels to have been ready for his Supper, found his Lodgings empty, and his darling Spoule abroad. At about eleven o'Clock she came flouncing into the Room, and telling him, with great gaite de cœur, that she had been at the Play, began to describe the feveral Scenes of Hamlet Prince of Denmark. Judge if this was not Provocation too great for a Hackney-Coachman's Temper. He fell to exercifing his Whip in a most outrageous Manner, and she applying herfelf no less readily to more desperate Weapons, a most bloody Fray enfued between them; in which Automedon had like to have been stabbed with a Penknife, and his fair Spouse was obliged to keep her Bed near a Month with the Bruises she received in this horrid Rencounter.

LITTLE Pompey now most sensibly selt the ill Effects of his former Luxury, which served only to aggravate the Miseries of his present Condition. The coarse Fare he met with in roosless Garrets, or Cellars under Ground, were but indelicate Morsels to one who had formerly lived on Ragouts and Fricasses; and he found it very difficult to sleep on hard and

and naked Floors, who had been used to have his Limbs cushioned up on Sopha's and Couches. But luckily for him, his Favour with his Mistress procured him the Hatred of his Master, who fold him a second Time to a Nymph of Billingsgate for a Pennyworth of Oysters.

His Situation indeed was not mended for the present by this means, but it put him in a Way to be released the sooner from a Course of Life so ill suited to his Constitution or his Temper. For this delicate Fisherwoman, as she went her Rounds, carried him one Evening to a certain Coffee-house near the Temple, where the Lady behind the Bar was immediately ftruck with his Beauty, and with no great Difficulty prevailed on the gentle Water-Nymph to furrender him for a Dram of Brandy.

His Fortunes now began to wear a little better Aspect, and he spent his Time here agreeably enough in liftening to the Conversations and Disputes that arose in the Coffee-Room among People of all Denominations; for here affembled Wits Critics, Templars, Politicians, Poets, Country Squires, grave Tradesmen, and fapient Physicians. THE

POMPEY THE LITTLE.

THE little Confistories of Wit claimed his first Attention, being a Dog of a natural Turn for Humour, and he took a Pleasure to hear young Templars criticise the Works of Shakespear, call Mr. Garrick to account every Evening for his Action, extol the Beauty of Actresses, and the Reputation of Whores. Here the illustrious Mr. F-t (before he was vet exalted to the Dignity of keeping a Chariot and Bay-horfes, which perhaps may not be the highest Exaltation he has vet to undergo) used to harangue to a Club of his Admirers, and like a great Profesior of Impudence, teach them the Principles of that immortal Science. Here he conceived the first Thought of giving Tea, and milling Chocolate; and here he laid the Plan of all those mighty Operations he has fince atchieved. The Master of the Coffee-house himself is a great Adept in modern Literature, and, I believe reads Lectures of Wit to young Templars on their first Appearance in Town.

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Pompey, when he was tired of the Clubs of Humour, would betake himself to another Table, and listen to a Junto of Politicians, who used to affemble here in

an Evening with the most public-spirited Views; namely, to fettle the Affairs of the Nation, and point out the Errors of the Ministry. Here he has heard the Government arraigned in the most abufive manner, for what the Government never performed or thought of; and the lowest Ribaldry of a dirty News-paper cried up as the highest Touches of Attic Irony. He has heard Sea-fights condemned by People who never faw the Sea even thro' a Telescope; and the General of an Army called to account for his Difposition of a Battle, by Men whose Knowledge of War never reached beyond a Cock-match.

A curious Conversation of this kind happened one Day in his hearing, which I shall beg leave to relate as a little Specimen of Cossee-house Oratory. It happened at the End of the late Rebellion; and the chief Orator of the Club began as usual with afferting, that the Rebellion was promoted by the Ministry for some private Ends of their own. 'What was the Reason, said he, of its being disbelieved so long? Why was our Army absent at such a critical Conjuncture? Let any Man tell me that. I

· should

fhould be glad hear any Man answer

me these Questions. D-mn it, they

· may think perhaps they are acting all this

while in fecret, and applaud themselves

' for their Cunning; but I believe I know ' more than they would wish me to know.

'Thank God I can fee a little, if I pleafe

to open my Eyes; and if I was in the

' House of Commons---'Zounds, old Walpole is behind the Curtain still, not-

withstanding his Resignation, and the

old Game is playing over again, what-

' ever they may pretend-There was

' a Correspondence between Walpole and

· Fleury, to my Knowledge, and they pro-

' jected between them all the Evils that

' have fince happened to the Nation.'

THE Company all scemed to agree with this eloquent Gentleman's Sentiments; and one of them ventured to fay, he believed the Army was fent into Flanders, on purpose to be out of the way at the Time of the Infurrection. 'Zounds, ' fays the Orator, I believe you are in the ' right, and the Wind blew them over ' against their Inclinations. Pox! What · made What-d'ye-callum's Army disperse as it did? let any body answer me that,

if they are able. Don't you think they

F 2

had Orders from above to run away ?-· By G-d I do, if you don't, and I be-· lieve I could prove it too, if I was to fet about it. Besides, if they have any Defire of preventing future Invafions from France, why don't they fend out and burn all their Shipping? Why don't they fend out V-rn-n with a strong · Fleet, and let him burn all their Ship-· ping? I warrant him, if he had a pro-· per Commission in his Pocket, he would onot leave a Harbour or a Ship in France - but they know they don't dare do it for fear of Discoveries; they are in League with the French Ministry; or elfe, damme, can any thing be fo eafy

as to take and burn all the Shipping in

· France?

A GENTLEMAN, who had hitherto fat filent at the Table, replied, with a Sneer on his Countenance, 'No, Sir, nothing in the World can be fo eafy, except talking about it.' This drew the Eyes of the Company upon him, and every one began to wink at his Neighbour, when the Orator resumed the Discourse in the following manner. 'Talk, Sir? No, by · G-d, we are come to that pass, that we don't dare talk now-a-days; things are come

come to fuch a pass, that we don't dare open our Mouths.' Sir, faid the Gentleman, I think you have been talking already with great Licentiousness; and ' let me add too, with great Indecency on ' a very ferious Subject.' 'Zounds, Sir, faid the Orator, may not I have the liberty of speaking my Mind freely upon any Subject that I please? why, we don't live in France, Sir; you foreget, furely-This is England, this is ' honest Old England, Sir, and not a Ma-' bometan Empire; tho' God knows how ' long we shall continue so in the Way we are going on-and yet, forfooth, we must not talk; our Mouths are to be fewed up, as well as our Purfes ' taken from us-Here we are paying ' four Shillings in the Pound, and yet we must not speak our Minds freely.' Sir, faid the Gentleman, undoubtedly ' you may speak your Minds freely; but the Laws of your Country oblige you ' not to speak Treason, and the Laws of Good-manners should dispose you to ' speak with Decency and Respect of ' your Governors. You fay, Sir, we are ' come to that pass, that we dare not ' talk-I protest, that is very extraordinary; and if I was called upon to 6 to answer this Declaration, I would ra-

ther fay we are come to that pass now-

a days, that we talk with more Virulence and Ill-language than ever—we

talk upon Subjects, which it is impos-

' fible we should understand, and advance

Affertions, which we know to be false.

Bold Affirmations against the Govern-

ment are believed merely from the Dint

of Affurance with which they are spoken, and the idlest Jargon often passes

for the foundest Reasoning. Give me

· leave to fay, You, Sir, are a living Ex-

' ample of the Lenity of that Govern-

' ment, which you are abusing for want of Lenity, and your own Practice in the

ftrongest manner confutes your own As-

fertions—but I beg we may call another

" Subject."

HERE the Orator having nothing more to reply, was resolved to retire from a Place where he could no longer make a Figure. Wherefore, slinging down his Reckoning, and putting on his Hat with great Vehemence, he walk'd away muttering surlily to himself, Things are come to a fine pass truly, if People may not have the liberty of Talking. The rest of the Company separated soon afterwards, all

POMPEY THE LITTLE. 103 of them harbouring no very favourable

Opinion of the Gentleman, who had taken the Courage to stand up in Defence of the Government. Some imagined he was a Spy, others concluded he was a Writer of the Gazettes, and the most part were contented with only thinking him a Fool.

THE angry Orator was no fooner got home to his Family, and feated in his Elbow-chair at Supper, than he began to give vent to the Indignation he had been collecting; 'Zounds, faid he, I have been called to account for my Words to night. I have been told by a Jacka-napes at the Coffee-house, that I must onot fay what I please against the Government. Talk with Decency indeed! · a Fart of Decency!—let them act with Decency, if they have a mind to stop People's Mouths—Talk with Decency! d-mn 'em all, I'll talk what I please, and no King or Minister on Earth shall controul me. Let'em behead me, if they have a mind, as they did Balme-' rino, and t'other Fellow, that died like · a Coward. Must I be catechized by a · little Sycophant that kiffes the A-e of a Minister? What is an Englishman, that dares not utter his Sentiments freely?

104 The HISTORY of

freely?-Talk with Decency! I wish

· I had kicked the Rascal out of the

. Coffee-house, and I will, if ever I meet

him again, damme-Pox! we are

· come to a fine pass, if every little pra-

ting, pragmatical Jack-a-napes is to con-

' tradict a true-born Englishman.'

WHILE his Wife and Daughters fat trembling at the Vehemence of his Speeches, yet not daring to speak, for fear of drawing his Rage on themselves, he began to curse them for their Silence; and addressing himself to his Wife, Why do'ft not speak, cries he? what, I supopose, I shall have you telling me byand-by too, that I must talk with Decency?' ' My dear, faid the Wife, with great Humility, I know nothing at all of the Matter.' No, cries he, · I believe not; but you might know ' to dress a Supper, tho', and be d-mn'd to you—Here's nothing that I can eat, according to Custom. Pox, a Man ' may starve with such a Wife at the

When the Cloth was removed, and he was preparing to fill his Pipe, unfortunately he could not find his Tobacco-stopper,

' Head of his Family.

POMPEY THE LITTLE. 105 stopper, which again set his Choler at work. ' Go up Stairs, Moll! faid he to one of his Daughters, and feel in my old Breeches Pocket—Damme, I believe ' that Scoundrel at the Coffee-house has ' robbed me with his Decency-Why do'ft not ftir, Girl? what, hast got the ' Cramp in thy Toes? Why, Pappa, faid the Girl flippantly, I am going as fast as I can.'—Upon which, immediately he threw a Bottle at her Head, and proceeding from Invectives to Blows, he beat his Wife, kicked his Daughters, fwore at his Servants; and after all this, went reeling up to Bed with Curfes in his Mouth against the Tyranny of the Government.

Nothing can be more common than Examples in this way, of People who preside over their Families with the most arbitrary brutal Severity, and yet are ready on all Occasions to abuse the Government for the smallest Exertion of its Power. To say the Truth, I scarce know a Man, who is not a Tyrant in Miniature, over the Circle of his own Dependents; and I have observed those in particular to exercise the greatest Lordship over their Inseriors, who are most forward to com-

F 5

plain

plain of Oppression from their Superiors. Happy is it for the World, that this Coffee-house Statesman was not born a King, for one may very justly apply to him the Line of Martial,

Hei mibi! si fueris tu Leo, qualis eris?

CHAP.

CHAP. XII.

A Description of Counsellor Tanturian.

BUT among the many People, who frequented this Coffee-House, Pompey was delighted with no-body more than with the Person of Counsellor Tanturian; who used to crawl out once a Week, to read all the publick Papers from Monday to Monday, at the moderate Price of a Penny. His Dress and Character were both so extraordinary, as will excuse a short Digression upon him.

He set out originally with a very humble Fortune at the Temple, not without Hopes, however, of arriving, some Time or other, at the Chancellor's Seat: But having tried his Abilities once or twice at the Bar, to little Purpose, Nature soon whispered in his Ear, that he was never designed for an Orator. He attended the Judges indeed, after this, through two or three Circuits, but sinding his Gains by no means equivalent to his Expences, he thought it most prudent to decline the noisy Forum, and content himself with giving Advice to Clients in a Chamber.

Either his Talents here also were deficient, or Fame had not fufficiently divulged his Merit, but his Chamber was feldom disturbed with Visiters, and he had few Occasions to envy the Tranquillity of a Country Life, according to the Lawyer in Horace :

Agricolam laudat juris legumque peritus, Sub Galli cantum consultor ubi oftia pulsat.

His Temper grew foured and unfocial by Miscarriages, and the Narrowness of his Fortune obliging him to a strict Frugality, he foon degenerated into Avarice. The Rust of Money is very apt to infect the Soul; and People, whose Circumflances condemn them to Œconomy, in Time grow Misers from very Habit. This was the Case with Counsellor Tanturian, who having quite discarded the Relish of Pleasure, and finding his little Pittance, by that means, more than adequate to his Expences, refolved to apply the Overplus to the laudable Purposes of Usury. This noble Occupation he had followed a long Time, and by it accumulated a Sum of Ten Thousand Pounds, which his Heart would not fuffer him to enjoy;

POMPEY THE LITTLE. 109 enjoy, tho' he had neither Relation or Friend to leave it to at his Death. He lived almost constantly alone in a dirty Chamber, denying himself every Comfort of Life, and half-starved for want of Sustenance. Neither Love, nor Ambition, nor Joy, disturbed his Repose; his Passions all centered in Money, and he was a kind of Savage within Doors.

THE Furniture of his Person was not less curious than his Character. At home indeed he wore nothing but a greafy Flannel Cap about his Head, and a dingy Night-gown about his body; but when he went abroad, he arrayed himself in a Suit of Black, of full Twenty Years standing, and very like in Colour to what is worn by Undertakers at a Funeral. His Peruke, which had once adorned the Head of a Judge in the Reign of Queen Anne, spread copiously over his Back, and down his Shoulders. By his Side hung an aged Sword, long rufted in its Scabbard, and his black Silk Stockings had been so often darned with a different Material, that, like Sir John Cutler's, they were now metamorphosed into black Worsted Stockings.

Such was Counfellor Tanturian, who once a Week came to read the News-Papers at the Coffee-house, where Pompey lived. A Dog of any Talents for Humour could not help being diverted with his Appearance, and our Hero found great Pleafure in playing him Tricks, in which he was fecretly encouraged by every Body in the Coffee-room. At first indeed, he never faw him without barking at him, as at a Monster just dropped out of the Moon; but when Time had a little reconciled him to his Figure, he entertained the Company every Time he came with fome new Prank, at the Counfellor's Expence. Once he ran away with his Spectacles; at another Time, he laid violent Teeth on his Shirt, which hung out of his Breeches, and shook it, to the great Diversion of all Beholders: But what occasioned more Laughter than any Thing, was a Trick that follows.

Day by two old Acquaintance, to indulge his Genius at a Tavern; where he complained highly of the Expensiveness of the Dinner, tho' it consisted only of a Beef-steak and two Fowls. That nothing might

POMPEY THE LITTLE. TIT

might be loft, he took an Opportunity, unobserved by the Company, to flip the Leg of a Pullet into his Pocket; intending to carry it home for his Supper at Night. In his Way he called at the Coffee-house, and little Pompey playing about him as ufual, unfortunately happened to fcent the Provision in the Counsellor's Pocket. Tanturian, mean time, was deeply engaged in his News-paper, and Pompey getting flily behind him, thrust his Head into the Pocket, and boldly feizing the Spoils, displayed them in Triumph to the Sight of the whole Room. The poor Counfellor could not fland the Laugh, but retired home in a melancholy Mood, vexed at the Discovery, and more vexed at the Loss of his Supper.

But these Diversions were soon interrupted by a most unlucky Accident, and our Hero, unfortunate as he has hitherto been, is now going to suffer a Turn of Fate more grievous than any he yet has known. Following the Maid one Evening into the Streets, he unluckily missed her at the Turning of an Alley, and happening to take a wrong Way, prowled out of his Knowledge before he

was aware. He wandered about the Streets for many Hours, in vain endeavouring to explore his Way home; in which Diffress, his Memory brought back the cruel Chance that had separated him from his best Mistress, Lady Tempest, and this Reflection aggravated his Mifery beyond Description. At last, a Watchman picked him up, and carried him to the Watch-house. There he spent his Night in all the Agonies of Horror and Defpair.

· How deplorable, thought he, is my

· Condition, and what is Fortune preparing to do with me? Have I not al-

ready gone through Scenes of Wretch-

edness enough, and must I again be

turned adrift to the Mercy of Fate?

What unrelenting Tyrant shall next be my Master? Or what future Oyster-

woman shall next torture me with her

Careffes? Cruel, cruel Fortune! when

will thy Perfecutions end?

CHAP.

CHAP. XIII.

A short Chapter, containing all the Wit, and all the Spirit, and all the Pleasure of modern young Gentlemen.

A S he was thus abandoning himself to Lamentation and Despair, some other Watchmen brought in two fresh Prisoners to bear him Company in his Consinement, who, I am forry to say it, were two young Lords. They were extremely disordered, both in their Dress, and their Understanding; and Champaigne was not the only Enemy they had encountered that Evening. One of them had lost his Coat and Waistcoat; the other his Bag and Peruke, all but a little circular Lock of Hair, which grew to his Forehead, and now hanging over his Eyes, added not a little to the Drollery of his Figure.

THE generous God of the Grape had cast such a Mist over their Understandings, that they were insensible at first of the Place they were promoted to; but at length, one of them a little recovering

his

his Wits, cried out, 'What the Devil Place is this? A Bawdy-house, or a Presby-· terian Meeting-house? ' Neither, Sir, answered a Watchman, but the Round-' house.' 'O P-x, said his Lordship, · I thought you had been a diffenting · Parson, old Grey-beard, and was going to preach against Wh-ring, for you · must know, old Fellow, I am confoundedly in for it-But what Privilege have vou, Sir, to carry a Man of Honour to the Round-house?' 'Ay, said the other, what Right has fuch an old For-' nicator as thou art, to interrupt the · Pleasures of Men of Quality? May not a Nobleman get drunk, without being diffurbed by a Pack of Rascals in the · Streets ?' ' Gentlemen, answered the Watch, we are no Rascals, but Servants of his Majesty King George, and · His Majesty requires us to take up all · People that commit diforderly Riots in ' his Majesty's Streets.' 'You lie, you · Scoundrels, faid one of their Lordships, 'tis the Prerogative of Men of Fashion to do what they please, and I'll prosecute you for a Breach of Privilege-' D--mn you, my Lord, I'll hold you Fifty Pound, that old Prig there, in the great Coat, is a Cuckold, and he

6 shall

· fhall be Judge himfelf.—How many · Eyes has your Wife got, old Fellow? one or two?' Well, well, faid the · Watchman, your Honours may abuse ' us as much as you please; but we know we are doing our Duty, and we will perform it in the King's Name." ' Your Duty, you Rascal, cried one of these Men of Honour, is immediately to fetch us a Girl, and a Dozen of · Champagne; if you'll perform that, · I'll fay you are as honest an old Son of a Whore, as ever lay with an Oysterwoman. My dear Fanny! if I had but · you here, and a Dozen of Ryan's Claret, I should esteem this Round-house a Palace—Curse me, if I don't love to · fleep in a Round-house sometimes; it gives a Variety to Life, and relieves one from the Insipidness of a soft Bed.' Well-faid, my Hero, answered his ' Companion, and these old Scoundrels ' shall carry us before my Lord Mayor 'To-morrow, for the Humour of the 'Thing. Pox take him, I buy all my

'Tallow-candles of his Lordship, and therefore I am sure he'll use me like a

" Man of Honour."

In fuch kind of gay modish Converfation did these illustrious Persons confume their Night, and principally in laying Wagers, which at prefent is the highest Article of modern Pleasure. Every Particular of human Life is reduced by the great Calculators of Chances to the Condition of a Bet; but nothing is esteemed a more laudable Topic of Wagering, than the Lives of eminent Men; which, in the elegant Language of Newmarket, is called running Lives; that is to fay, a Bishop against an Alderman, a Judge against a Keeper of a Tavern, a Member of Parliament against a famous Boxer; and in this Manner all People's Lives are wager'd out, with proper Allowances for their Ages, Infirmities, and Diftempers. Happy the Nation that can produce fuch ingenious, accomplished Spirits!

THESE two honourable Peers had been fpending their Evening at a Tavern, with many others, and when the rational Particle was thoroughly drowned in Claret, one of the Company leaping from his Chair, cried out, Who will do any Thing? poun which, a Resolution was immediately

ately taken, to make a Sally into the Streets, and drink Champaigne upon the Horse at Charing-Cross. This was no fooner projected than executed, and they performed a great Number of heroical Exploits, too long to be mentioned in this Work, but we hope some future Historian will arise to immortalize them for the fake of Posterity. After this was over, they refolved to fcour the Streets. and perceiving a Light in a Cellar under Ground, our two Heroes magnanimously descended into that subterranean Cave, in queit of Adventures. There they found fome Hackney Coachmen enjoying themfelves with Porter and Tobacco, whom they immediately attacked, and offered to box the two sturdiest Champions of the Company. The Challenge was accepted in a Moment, and whilst our Heroes were engaged, the rest of the Coachmen chose to make off with their Cloaths. which they thought no inconfiderable Booty. In short, these Gentlemen of Pleasure and High-life were heartily drubbed, and obliged to retreat with Shame from the Cellar of Battle, leaving their Cloaths behind them, as Spoils, at the Mercy of the Enemy. Soon afterwards, they were taken by the Watch, being

being too feeble to make Resistance, and conducted to the Round-house; where they spent their Night in the Manner already described. The next Morning, they returned Home in Chairs, new-dressed themselves, and then took their Seats in Parliament, to enact Laws for the Good of their Country.

CHAP.

CHAP. XIV.

Our Hero falls into great Misfortunes.

THEN the Watchman had difcharged himfelf in the Morning of these honourable Prisoners, he next bethought himself of little Pompey, who had fallen into his Hands in a more inoffensive manner. Him he presented that Day to a blind Beggar of his Acquaintance, who had lately loft his Dog, and wanted a new Guide to conduct him about the Streets. Here Pompey again fell into the most desponding Meditations. ' And was this Mifery, thought he, referved in store to compleat the Series of my Misfortunes? Am I de-' stined to lead about the dark Footsteps of a blind, decrepit, unworthy Beggar? ' Must I go daggled thro' the Streets with a Rope about my Neck, linking ' me to a Wretch that is the Scorn of ' human Nature? O that a Rope were ' fixed about my Neck indeed for a ' nobler Purpose, and that I were here to end a dreadful, tormenting Existence! ' Can I bear to hear the Sound of, Pray remember the poor blind Beggar? I who · have

have converfed with Lords and Ladies;

" who have flept in the Arms of the

fairest Beauties, and lived on the choicest

Dainties this habitable Globe can af-

' ford! Cruel, cruel Fortune! when will

' thy Perfecutions end?

But when the first Emotions of his Grief were a little calmed, he began to call in the Aids of Philosophy; the many useful Lessons he had learnt from the sage Mopsa inspired him with Resolution; and he fortisted himself besides, with remembering a Speech in King Lear, which he had formerly heard at Drury Lane Playhouse.—

To be worst,
The lowest, most dejected thing of Fortune,
Stands still in Esperance, lives not in Fear;
The lamentable Change is from the best,
The worst returns to Laughter. Welcome then
Thou unsubstantial Air, which I embrace;
The Wretch, that thou hast blown unto the
worst,

Owes nothing to thy Blasts.

To fay the Truth, his Condition was not so deplorable upon Trial as it appeared in Prospect: For the was condemned to travel thre dirty Streets all Day

Day long in quest of Charity, yet at Night both he and his Master fared sumptuously enough on their Gains; and many a lean Projector or starving Poet might envy the Suppers of this blind Beggar. He seldom failed to collect four Shillings a Day, and used to six down to his hot Meals with as much Stateliness as a Peer could do to a regular Entertainment and Dessert.

THERE is a Story I have often heard of a crippled Beggar, who used constantly to apply for Alms at Hyde-Park Corner; where a Gentleman, who was then just recovered from a dangerous Fit of Illness, never failed to give him Six-pence every Morning, as he passed by in his Chariot for the Air. A Servant of this Gentleman's going by chance one Day into an Alehouse, discovered this same Beggar fitting down to a Breast of Veal with fome more of the Fraternity, and heard him raving at the Landlord, because the Bur was gone, and he had no Lemon ready to squeeze over it; adding many Threats of leaving the House, if their Dinners were not ferved up for the future with more Regularity and Respect. The Servant informed his Master of this extraextraordinary Circumstance, and next Morning when the pampered Hypocrite applied for his Charity as usual, in the old lamentable Voice, the Gentleman put his Head out of the Chariot, and told him, with a Sarcasm, No, Sir, I can eat Veal without Lemon.

THE Reader, I hope, will be contented to pass over many of the Miseries which Pompey fuffered in this wretched Service; for as we have a great Regard for his Memory, we cannot be supposed to dwell with any Pleasure on his Misfortunes. After he had lived some Months in London, his blind Master set out for Bath; whither he always reforted in the public Seasons; not for the fake of playing at EO, it may be imagined, nor yet for the Pleasure of being taken out by the accomplished Mr. Nash, to dance a Minuet at a Ball; but with the hopes of a plentiful Harvest among infirm People, whom Ill-health disposes to Charity. The Science of Begging is reduced to certain Principles of Art, as well as all other Profeffions! and as Sickness is generally a Motive to Compassion, the Objects of Charity flock thither in great Numbers; for wherever POMPEY THE LITTLE. 123 wherever the Carrion is, there will the Crows be also.

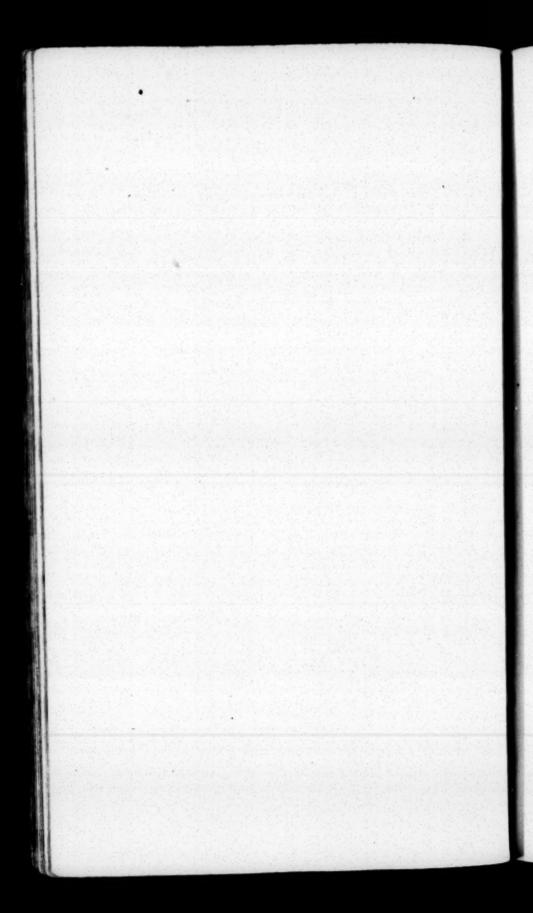
THE many Adventures that befel them on their Journey and at the Bath; how terribly our Hero was fatigued with travelling thro' miry Highways, who had been used to ride in Coaches-and-Six; and how often he wished his blind Tyrant would drop dead with an Apoplexy, shall all be left to the Reader's Imagination. Suffice it to say, that on their return back, Fortune gave him his Wishes. His Master fell sick at a publick Inn on the Road, and died miserably in a Stable, leaving Pompey at the Disposal of Chance.

What future Scenes of Good or Evil, are next to open upon him, Fate does not yet chuse to divulge; and therefore defiring our Reader to suspend his Curiosity till we have received a proper Commission for satisfying it, we here put an End to this First Book of our wonderful History.

End of the FIRST BOOK.

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THE

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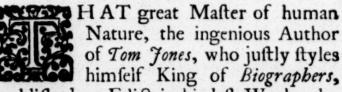
OF

POMPEY the LITTLE.

BOOK II.

CHAP. I.

A Differtation upon Nothing.



published an Edict in his last Work, declaring, that no Person hereafter should presume to write a Novel, without presixing a presatory Chapter to every Book, under the Penalty of being deemed a G 2 Block-

Blockhead. This introductory Chapter. he fays, is the best Mark of Genius, and furest Criterion of an Author's Parts; for by it the most indifferent Reader may be enabled to distinguish what is true and genuine in this historic kind of Writing, from what is false and counterfeit: And he supposes the Authors of the Spettators were induced to prefix Latin and Greek Mottos to every Paper, from the same Confideration of guarding against the Pursuit of Scriblers; because by this Device it became impracticable for any Man to presume to imitate the Spectators, without understanding at least one Sentence in the learned Languages.

In compliance therefore with the Edict of this royal Biographer, I shall beg leave, in the Entrance of this fecond Book of our Author, to detain the Reader with an introductory Chapter upon Nothing; being the most proper Subject I can recollect at prefent for fuch an initial Section; which I hope will testify my Loyalty to the great Lawgiver above mentioned, and also dispose the Reader to a favourable Opinion of my historic Abilities.

I po not recollect any Writer before myself, excepting the great Lord Rochefter, who has professedly treated this abstruse, learned and comprehensive Subject; which is fomething wonderful, confidering the great Number of Penmen, whose Works shew them to have been excellently qualified for it. But though none have treated it professedly, many and various have indirectly handled it in all Branches of Science, and in all human Probability will continue to do fo to the End of the World. For though neither Poet, Philosopher, Divine, or Lawyer have ever been courageous enough to declare the Subject they were writing upon; yet Poems, Systems of Philosophy, Bodies of Divinity, and huge Reports of Law have in all Ages swelled themselves to the greatest Bulk upon Nothing.

Not to recur to those venerable Tomes of Antiquity, which have been delivered down to us from the peaceful Ages of monkish Darkness, modern Examples present themselves in great Abundance to our Choice. What is contained in all the Treatises of Mr. William Wb——n

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on the Trinity? Nothing. What is contained in the mighty and voluminous Epic Poems of Sir Richard Blackmore, Knight? absolute Nothing. What again can be collected from that universal Maze of Words, call'd the Universal History of all Nations, Languages, Customs, Manners, Empires, Governments, Men, Monsters, Land-Fights, Sea-Fights, and a Million more of inexhaustible Topics? What, I fay, can be comprehended in the tedious Pages of that oftentatious Hiftory? every Reader will be ready to answer, Nothing. The Works of Dennis, Defcartes, Lord Sh-f-ry, and the mighty Mr. W-rb-n, all treat of the same immortal Subject, however the ingenious Authors, out of pure Modesty, may have been contented to let them pass under the fictitious Names of Plays, Systems of Philosophy, miscellaneous Reslections, and Divine Legations.

THAT Nothing can arise out of Nothing, ex nibilo nil fieri, has long reigned an uncontroverted Maxim of Philosophy. and been a first Principle of the Schools: But Novelty, and a modifh Love of Paradox carry me to endeavour its Confutation; and this I hope to do on the general POMPEY THE LITTLE. 129 neral Testimony and verbal Confession of all Mankind.

For let us attend carefully to what passes around us, and we shall find Nothing to have the greatest Sway in all human Actions. Does any one ask his Friend or a Stranger, What is the News at Court to Day? he receives constantly and univerfally for answer, Nothing, Sir, -What was done Yesterday in the House? Nothing at all, Sir .- Any News in the City, or upon Change? Nothing in the world-Are our Armies in Motion, and have they atchieved any thing lately against the Enemy? Nothing in nature, Sir, is the fure and invariable Answer, which may for ever be expected to all Questions of this kind. Yet notwithstanding this univerfal Declaration, if we look abroad, and trust rather to the Information of our Eves than our Ears, we shall really find a great deal done in the World, confidering how People have been employed; and that Mankind are by no means idle, tho' they are always doing Nothing.

LET us first cast our Eyes upon the Court, where the Nothing is said to be done, every thing is in reality performed.

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There

There we fee Feuds, Animofities, Divisions, Jealousies, Revolutions, and Rerevolutions; Ministers deposed and again restored; Peace and War decreed, contending Nations reconciled, and the Interests of Europe adjusted. Yet all this is Nothing.

FROM the Court let us turn to the Change and City, and there also admire the infinite Productions of Nothing. There we fee Avarice, Usury, Extortion, Backbiting, Fraud, Hypocrify, Stock-jobbing, and every Evil that can arise from the Circulation of Money. Thousands were there ruined Yesterday, Thousands are ruining To-day, and Thousands will be ruined To-morrow: Yet all this is Nothing.

Again, let us take a fecond Survey of it, and we shall see little Politicians hatching Scandal against the Government, and propagating malicious Stories, which they know to be false: We shall see Lies circulating from Coffee-house to Coffeehouse, and gathering additional Strength in every Minute of their Conveyance: We shall see the turbulent Offspring of Wealth, restless in Peace, and diffatisfied in War; compelling their Sovereign to take up Arms in one Year, and almost wresting them from his Hands in another: Yet all this is Nothing.

ONCE more let us direct our Views to the Camp, and there again admire the Productions of Nothing. For though Nothing was faid to be done during the late War, and the little Politicians abovementioned took a Pleasure to talk of the Inactivity of our Armies, yet in reality every thing was peformed that could reasonably be expected from them. 'Tis true, they did not over-run the Kingdom of France, beliege its Capital, and take its King Prifoner; all which I believe many People thought easy and practicable; but they kept the most numerous Armies of the most formidable Monarchy in Europe at bay, and often contended hard with them for the Victory, in spite of the Treachery of Allies, and the almost infinite Superiority of their Enemies. If any body chuses to call this Nothing, he has my full Confent, because it confirms the Doctrine I want to establish, that Nothing produces every Thing.

LASTLY, Let us examine what passes. in private Life, and that will likewise furnish us with the fame Reflections. Do not Ouarrels of all forts arise from Nothing? Do not matrimonial Jealousies fpring from Nothing? What occasions Law-fuits, Diffentions among Neighbours, improbable Sufpicions, ill-founded Conjectures, and the like? What is it that fills the Brains of Projectors, exercises the Fancy of Poets, employs the Machinations of Women, and draws the Swords of young coxcomb Officers in the Army. when they are strutting with the first Raptures of fudden Elevation? To all these Interrogations we may answer, Nothing. And not to multiply foreign Examples, what is it that I am now writing? undoubtedly the Reader will efteem it Nothing. In short, whatever we see around us.

Quicquid agunt bomines, votum, timor, ira, voluptas, Gaudia, discursus.

All these are the genuine Productions of Nothing.

I would therefore humbly recommend it to the Confideration of the two great Semi-

Seminaries of Oxford and Cambridge, whether their Wisdoms shall not think fit to make an Alteration in that old erroneous Maxim of Ex nibilo nil fit, and say rather, Ex nibilo omnia fiunt; which I take to be more consistent with Truth and the Reality of Things.

HAVING thus discharged the Duty imposed upon me, of writing an introductory Chapter, I hope I am now at liberty to pursue the Fortunes of my Hero, without incurring the grievous Imputation of Dulness, denounced on all those, who shall disobey the royal Edict issued out for that Purpose.

CHAP. II.

Fortune grows favourable to our Hero, and restores him to High-life.

THE blind Beggar, to whose Tyranny Fortune had committed our Hero, groaned out his Soul, as the Reader has already feen, in a Stable at a public Pompey, standing by, had the Pleafure of seeing the Tyrant fall as he de-served, and exulted over him, like Cicero in the Senate-house over the dying Casar. An Oftler, who first discovered the Misfortune, ran with Horror in his Countenance to tell his Mistress; but the good Woman was not immediately at leifure to hear his Intelligence, being taken up in her Civilities to a Coach-and-Six, which was just then arrived, and very busy in conducting the Ladies to their Apartments. However, when Dinner was over, she bethought herself of what had happened, and went into the Stable, attended by two of her Chamber-maids, to furvey the Corpfe, and give Orders for its Burial. There little Pompey, for the first Time, presented himself to her View;

View; but Sorrow and Ill-usage had so impaired his Beauty, and his Coat too was in fuch a Dishabille of Dirt and Mire. that he befpake no favourable Opinion in his Beholders. We must not therefore think Mrs. Wilkins of a cruel Nature. because she ordered him to be hanged, for, in reality, the is a very humane and friendly Woman; but perceiving no Beauty in the Dog to incline her to Compassion, and concluding him to be a Thief, from the Company he was found with, it was natural for her to shew him no Mercy. A Confultation therefore was held in the Yard, and Sentence of Death pronounced upon him; which had been executed as foon as commanded (for the Oftler was instantly preparing a Rope with great Delight) had not one of the Chamber-maids interposed, saying, She believed be was a sweet pretty Creature, if be was washed, and defired her Mistress to fave him. A Word of this Kind was enough to Mrs. Wilkins, who immediately granted him a Reprieve, and ordered him into the Kitchen for a Turn-spit. But when he had gone thro' the Ceremony of Lustration, and was thoroughly cleaned, every Body was struck with his Beauty, and Mrs. Wilkins in particular;

who now changed her Refolutions, and, in-Read of condemning him to the Drudgery of a Turn-spit, made him her Companion, and taught him to follow her about the House. He foon grew to be a Favourite with the whole Family, as indeed he always was wherever he came; and the Chamber-maids used to quarrel with one another, who should take him to their Beds at Night. He likewise got acquainted with Captain, the great Housedog, who, like Cerberus, terrified the Regions round-about with his Barking: vet would he often condescend to be pleased with the Frolicks of little Pompey, and vouchfafe now and then to unbend his Majesty with a Game of Play.

AFTER he had lived there near a Fortnight, a Post-chaise stopt one Day at the Door, out of which alighted two Ladies, just arrived from the Bath. They ran directly to the Fire, declaring they were almost frozen to Death with Cold; whereupon Mrs. Wilkins began to thunder for Wood, and assisted in making up an excellent Fire: After which she begged the Favour to know what their Ladyships would please to have for Dinner. 'If you please, Madam, said the Eldest, I'll

' I'll look into your Lardery.' 'With

' all my Heart, Madam, answered the

' good Landlady; I have Fish and Fowls

of all Kind, and Rabbets, and Hares,

and Variety of Butcher's Meat-

but your Ladyship says you will be so

' good to accommodate yourfelf on the

· Spot-I am ready to attend your

· Ladyship whenever your Ladyship

' pleases.'

WHILE the Eldest was gone to examine the Lardery, the Youngest of these Ladies, having feized little Pompey, who followed his Mistress into the Room, was infinitely charmed with its Beauty, and careffed him during the whole Time of her Sifter's Absence. Pompey, in return, feemed pleafed to be taken notice of by fo fair a Lady; for the had long been disused to the Company of People of Fashion, he had not yet forgot how to behave himself with Complaisance and Good-manners. He felt a kind of Pride returning, which all his Misfortunes had not been able to extinguish, and began to hope the Time was come, which should restore him to the Beau-monde. these Hopes he continued in the Room all the Time the Ladies were at Dinner,

paying

paying great Court to them both, and receiving what they were pleafed to beflow upon him with much Fawning, and officious Civility.

As foon as the Ladies had dined, Mrs. Wilkins came in to make her Compliments, as usual, hoping the Dinner was dreffed to their Ladyships Minds, and that the Journey had not destroyed their Appetites. She received very courteous Answers to all she said, and after fome other Conversation on indifferent Topics, little Pompey came at last upon the Carpet. ' Pray, Madam, faid the · youngest of the Ladies, how long have · you had this very pretty Dog?' Mrs. Wilkins, who never was deficient, when she had an Opportunity of talking, having started fo fair a Subject, began to display her Eloquence in the following Manner: 'Madam, fays she, the little · Creature fell into my Hands by the frangest Accident in Life, and it is a · Mercy he was not hanged—An old blind Beggar, Ladies, died in my · Stable about a Fortnight ago, and it · feems, this little Animal used to lead him about the Country. 'Tis amazing

how they come by the Instinct they

· have

have in them-and fuch a little Creature too-But as I was telling you, · Ladies, the old blind Beggar was just returned from Bath, as your Ladyships may be now, and the poor miferable Wretch perished in my Stable. There he left this little Dog, and, will you believe it, Ladies? as I am alive, I ordered him to be hanged, not once dreaming he was fuch a Beauty; for indeed he was quite covered over with · Mire and Nastiness, as to be sure he could not be otherwise, after leading the old blind Man fo long a Journey; But a Maid-fervant of mine took a · Fancy to the little Wretch, and begged his Life? and would you think it, Ladies? I am now grown as fond of the little Fool, as if he was my own Child.

The two Sisters, diverted with Mrs. Wilkin's Oration, could not help smiling on one another; but disguising their Laughter as well as they could, 'I do not wonder, said the youngest, at your Fondness for him, Madam! he is so remarkably handsome; and that being the Case, I can't find it in my Heart to rob you of him, otherwise I was just going to ask if you should be willing

to part with him.' Bless me, Madam, faid the obliging Hoftess, I am fure there is nothing I would not do to oblige your Ladyship, and if your Ladyship has such an Affection for the · little Wretch-Not part with him in-' deed!' ' Nay, Madam, faid the Lady interrupting her, I would willingly ' make you any Amends, and if you will please to name your Price, I'll purchase him of you.' 'Alack-a-day, Madam, replied the Landlady, I am forry your · Ladyship suspects me to be of such a · mercenary Disposition; purchase him ' indeed! he is extremely at your Lady-' ship's Service, if you please to accept of him.'-With these Words she took him up, and delivered him into the Lady's Arms, who received him with many Acknowledgments of the Favour done her; all which Mrs. Wilkins repaid with abundant Interest.

Word was now brought, that the Chaife was ready, and waited at the Door; whereupon, the two Ladies were obliged to break off their Conversation, and Mrs. Wilkins to restrain her Eloquence. She attended them, with a Million of civil Speeches, to their Equipage,

and handing little *Pompey* to them when they were feated in it, took her Leave with a great Profusion of Smiles and Curtsies. The Postilion blew his Horn; the Ladies bowed; and our Hero's Heart exulted with Transport, to think of the Amendment of his Fate.

CHAP.

CHAP. III.

'A long Chapter of Characters.

THE Post-chaise stopped in a genteel Street in London, and Pompey was introduced into decent Lodgings, where every thing had an Air of Politeness, yet nothing was expensive. Rooms were hung with Indian Paper; the Beds were Chinese; and the whole Furniture feemed to fhew how elegant Simplicity can be under the Direction of Tafte. Tea was immediately ordered, and the two Ladies fat down to refresh themselves after the Fatigue of their Journey, and began to talk over the Adventures they had met with at the Bath. They remembered many agreeable Incidents, which had happened in that great Rendezvous of Pleasure, and ventured to laugh at some Follies of their Acquaintance, without Severity, or Ill-nature.

THESE two Ladies were born of a good Family, and had received a genteel Education. Their Father indeed left them no more than Six Thousand Pounds each; but as they united their Fortunes,

and

and managed their Affairs with Frugality, they made a creditable Figure in the World, and lived in Intimacy with People of the greatest Fashion. It will be necessary, for the Sake of Distinction, to give them Names, and the Reader, if he pleases, may call them Theodosia and Aurora.

THEODOSIA, the eldest, was advancing towards Forty, an Age when perfonal Charms begin to fade, and Women grow indifferent at least, who have nothing better to supply the Place of them. But Theodofia was largely possessed of all those good Qualities which render Women agreeable without Beauty: She was affable and easy in her Behaviour; wellbred without Falshood; chearful without Levity; polite and obliging to her Friends, civil and generous to her Domestics. Nature had given her a good Temper, and Education had made it an agreeable one. She had lived much in the World, without growing vain or infolent; improved her Understanding by Books, without any Affectation of Wit or Science, and loved publick Places, without being a Slave to Pleasure. Her Conversation was always engaging, and often often entertaining. Her long Commerce with the World had supplied her with a Fund of diverting Remarks on Life, and her good Sense enabled her to deliver them with Grace and Propriety.

AURORA, the youngest Sister, was in her Four and Twentieth Year, and Imagination cannot possibly form a finer Figure than she was, in every Respect. Her Beauty, now in its highest Lustre, gave that full Satisfaction to the Eve. which younger Charms rarely infpire. She was tall and full-formed, but with the utmost Elegance and Symmetry in all her Limbs; and a certain Majesty, which refulted from her Shape, was accompanied with a most peculiar Sweetness of Face: For tho' fhe had all the Charms. she had none of the Infolence of Beauty. As if these uncommon Perfections of Nature were not sufficient to procure her Admirers enough, she had added to them the most winning Accomplishments of Art: She danced and fung, and played like an Angel; her Voice naturally clear, full, and melodious, had been improved under the best Italian Masters; and she was ready to oblige People with her Music, on the slightest Intimation that it would

POMPEY THE LITTLE. 145 would be agreeable, without any Airs of Shynefs and unfeafonable Modesty. Indeed. Affectation never entered into any one of her Gestures, and whatsoever she did, was with that generous Freedom of Manner, which denotes a good Understanding, as well as an honest Heart. Her Temper was chearful in the highest Degree, and she had a most uncommon Flow of Spirits and Good-humour, which feldom deserted her in any Place, or Company. At a Ball she was extremely joyous and spirited, and the Pleasure she gave to her Beholders, could only be exceeded by that unbounded Happiness with which she inspired her Partner. Yet tho' her Genius led her to be lively, and a little romantic, whoever converfed with her in private, admired her good Sense, and heard Reflexions from her, which plainly shewed she had often exercised her Understanding on the most serious Subjects.

A Woman so beautiful in her Person, and excellent in her Accomplishments, could not fail of attracting Lovers in great Abundance: and accordingly she had resulted a Variety of Offers from People of all Characters, who could scarcely believe H

she was in earnest in rejecting them, because she accompanied her Resusals with unusual Politeness and Good-humour. She did not grow vain, or insolent, from the Triumphs of her Beauty, nor long to spit in a Man's Face, because she could not approve his Addresses (which I believe is the Case with many young Ladies) but sweetened her Denials with great Civility, and always asked the Advice of her Sister, of whom she was passionately fond. Such was Aurora, the present Mistress of

our Hero; and as the Characters of some of her Admirers may, perhaps, not be unentertaining, I will give a Description of

two or three out of many.

And first, let us pay our Compliments to Count Tag, who had merited a Title by his Exploits; which perhaps is not the most usual Step to Honour, but always most respectable whenever it happens. 'Tis true, he had no Patent to shew for his Nobility, which depended entirely on the arbitrium popularis aura, the Fickleness of popular Applause; but he seems likely to enjoy it as long as he lives, there being no Probability of any Alteration in his Behaviour. His Father raised a Fortune by a Profession, and from him

him he inherited a competent Estate of about three hundred Pounds per annum. His Education began at Westminster School, and was finished at Oxford; from whence he transported himself to London, on the News of his Father's Death, and made a bold Push, as it is called, to introduce himself into Life. He had a strong Ambition of becoming a fine Gentleman, and cultivating an Acquaintance with People of Fashion, which he esteemed the most confummate Character attainable by Man, and to that he refolved to dedicate his Days. As his first Esfay therefore, he prefented himfelf every Evening in a Sidebox at one of the Play-houses, where he was ready to enter into Conversation with any body that would afford him an Audience, and was particularly affiduous in applying himfelf to young Noblemen and' Men of Fortune, whom he had formerly known at School, or at the University. By degrees he got footing in two or three Families of Quality, where he was fometimes invited to Dinner; and having learnt the fashionable Topics of Discourse, he studied to make himself agreeable, by entertaining them with the current News of the Town. He had the first Intelligence of a Marriage or an Intrigue, knew to a H 2 Moment

Moment when the Breath went out of a Nobleman's Body, and published the Scandal of a Masquerade, or a Ridotta, fooner by half an Hour at least, than any other publick Talker in London. He had a copious Fluency of Language, which made him embellish every Subject he undertook, and a certain Art of Talking as minutely and circumstantially on the most trivial Subjects, as on those of the highest Importance. He would describe a Straw, or a Pimple on a Lady's Face, with all the Figures of Rhetoric; by which he persuaded many People to believe him a Man of great Parts; and furely no Man's Impertinence ever turned to better Ac-As he constantly attended Bath count. and Tunbridge, and all the public Places, he got easier Access to the Tables of the Great, and by degrees infinuated himfelf into all the Parties of the Ladies; among whom he began to be received as a confiderable Genius, and quickly became neceffary in all their Drums and Assemblies.

FINDING his Schemes thus fucceed almost beyond his Hopes, he now assumed a higher Behaviour, and began to fancy himself a Man of Quality from the Company he kept. With this View he thought proper

proper to forget all his old Acquaintance, whose low Geniusses left them groveling in Obscurity, while his superior Talents had raifed him to a Familiarity with Lords and Ladies. If therefore any old Friend, prefuming on their former Intimacy, ventured to accost him in the Park, he made a formal Bow, and begged pardon for leaving him; but really, Lady Betty, or Lady Mary was just entering the Mall. In short, he always proportioned his Refpect to the Rank and Fortunes of his Company; he would defert a Commoner for Lord, a Lord for an Earl, an Earl for a Marquis, and a Marquis for a Duke. Having thus enrolled himself in his own Imagination among the Nobility, it was not without Reason that People gave him the Style and Title of Count Tag, thinking it a Pity that such a Genius should be called by the ordinary Name of his Family.

THE second Cavalier, who made his Addresses in the same Place, was an old Gentleman turned of Seventy, whose Chearfulness and Vivacity might have tempted People to forget his Age, if he had not recalled it to their Remembrance, by unseasonable Attempts of Gallantry.

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The Passions of Youth are always ridiculous in old Age; and tho' many fine Women have facrificed their Charms to fuperannuated Husbands, the Union is so unnatural, that we must suppose their Affections were fixed on Title or Estate. or fomething else besides the Persons of their Lovers. This old Gentleman had led a Life of constant Gallantry almost from his Cradle, and now could not divest himself of the Passion of Love, tho' he was deferted by the Abilities of it. He had already buried three Wives, and was ambitious of a fourth; tho' his Constitution was extremely shattered by Debauchery and high-living, and it feemed as if a Fit of Coughing would at any time have shook him to Pieces. this, he kept feveral Mistresses, and all the Villages round his Country-feat were in a manner peopled with the Fruits of his stolen Embraces.

AT his first Entrance into Life, he was a younger Brother, and married an ugly old Woman of Fortune for the fake of her Money, who quickly departed to his Wishes, and left him possessed of the only defireable thing belonging to her. afterwards, his elder Brother also went the

the fame Road to Mortality, and left him Heir of three thousand Pounds a Year: which enabled his Genius to display itself, and supplied him with all the Essentials of Pleasure. From this Moment he began his Career, and being a gay young Fellow, handsome in his Person, and genteel in his Address, he resolved to include himself in every Gratification that Money could purchase, or Luxury invent. fet up all Nights in Taverns, where he was the Wit and Genius of the Company; travelled and intrigued with Women of all Nations and Languages; made a Figure at the Gaming-Tables, and was not filent in Parliament. In short, whatever Character he undertook to appear in, he supported it always with a Spirit and Vivacity peculiar to himself. His Health of course received many Shocks from his diffolute Course of Life, but he trufted to the Vigour of a good Constitution, and despised all the distant Consequences of Pleasure, as the dull Apprehenfions of Cowards in Luxury. As to Marriage, he refolved never more to wear the Fetters of that Slavery, while his Paffions had fo free a Range in a way more agreeable to his Inclinations: But having a long while follicited a fine Woman of H 4 but

but slender Fortune to comply with his Defires, and finding her deaf to any but honourable Offers, he was drawn in before he was aware, and married a fecond time with no other View than to have the present Possession of a Mistress. Yet he discharged the matrimonial Duties for a time with tolerable Decency, and contrived to keep his Amours as fecret from his Wife as possible. But the Eyes of Jealoufy could not long be deceived; and the Moment she began to expostulate with him on his Behaviour, he grew more bare-faced in his Pleasures, and less careful to conceal them from her Obfervation. The Lady, disappointed in her Views of Happiness, had Recourse to the common Confolation of Female Sorrows, and tried to drown them in Citron Waters; which pernicious Custom grew upon her fo much by Habit and Indulgence, that she often came down exceedingly disordered to Dinner, and sometimes was disqualified from performing the Offices of her Table. This extremely piqued the Pride of her Husband, who could not bear to see the Mistress of his Family in fuch difgraceful Circumstances, and began to wish her fairly in the other World. Enquiring how the came supplied

plied with these cordial Draughts of Sorrow, he found they were fecretly conveyed to her by a Mantua-maker, who attended her three or four times a Week. pretending to bring Caps and Gowns. This again piqued his Pride to think she should expose her Foible to the Knowledge of her Inferiors, and refolving to supply her wishes at an easier Rate, he ordered his Butler to carry up a certain Number of Bottles every Week into her Drefling-Room. The Stratagem took Effect; and the good Lady having frequent Recourse to the fatal Opiate, in a short time bade adieu to the World and all its Cares.

HE was now again left to the unreftrained Indulgence of his Pleafures, and had Mistresses of all Characters, from the Woman of Quality down to the Farmer's Daughter and Milk-maid. But as he advanced in Years, a Fit of Dotage insensibly stole upon him; and in an unlucky Moment he married a vain spirited young Girl of twenty, who seemed born to punish him for his Sins. Full of herself and Family, she took Possession of his House with a certain conscious Authority, and began to shew the Pleasure she found in Government and Sway. She regarded H 5

her Husband only as an Object that was to give her Command of Servants, Equipage, and the like; and her Head was giddy with Notions of domineering and Her Infolence foon became intolerable to a young Lady in the Family, Daughter of his former Wife, who could not endure to be governed by a Mother of her own Age, and therefore with great Spirit left her Father's House. In short, the old Gentleman himself began to curse the Choice he had made, finding himself in a manner quite difregarded by his accomplished Spouse, whose Thoughts ran wholly after Drums, Affemblies, Operas, Masquerades, Ridottas, and the like; all which she pursued with the most ardent Affiduity, and feldom could find one quarter of an Hour's Leifure to converse with her Husband. He found her befides, more cold in her Constitution, and less sensible of his Embraces, than he had imagined; for indeed, she was a Thing purely made up of Vanity, and provided she made a Figure in Life, she cared not who enjoyed its Pleasure. The old Gentleman groan'd feverely under this Scourge of his Iniquities, and I question whether he would not have died himfelf of pure Spite, had not his obliging Wife faved

POMPEY THE LITTLE. 155 faved him that Necessity, by kindly dying in his stead. She caught cold one Night in Vauxball Gardens, and after a short Illness of a Week or ten Days, retired to the peaceable Mansions of her Predecessors.

ONE would think he should now have been tired of Matrimonial Blessings; yet notwithstanding the Ill-luck he had hitherto met with, notwithstanding the natural Decay arising from his Age, and the acquired Infirmities of Intemperance, he was once more engaged in Courtship, and made one of the most gallant Admirers of Aurora.

SHE had many other Lovers, but I shall forbear the mention of them at prefent, to give a Description of one, who was every way worthy of her Affections, and to whom, in reality, she had devoted her Heart. Neither Count Tag, nor the aged Gallant last described, had any Share in her Regard; for the she received them with Civility, she gave them little Encouragement to hope for Success.

THE fortunate Lover was a young Nobleman, about her own Age, who conducted himfelf by Rules fo very different from the Generality of the Nobility, that it will be a kind of Justice to his Memory to preserve his Character. He had an excellent Understanding, improved by competent Reading; and the most uncommon Uprightness of Heart, joined with the greatest Candour and Benevolence of Temper. His Soul was passionately devoted to the Love of Truth, and he never spoke or acted but with the clearest Sincerity and Ingenuity of Mind. Falshood of any Kind, even in the common Forms of Intercourse and Civility, wherein Custom licenses some Degrees of Distimulation, he held to be a Crime; and if ever he made a Promife, there was not the least Room to doubt of his performing it. Tho' he frequently mixed in Parties of Diversion, made by other young Noblemen of his Acquaintance, yet he never joined in the Riots, that falfely challenge to themselves the Name of Pleasure, and superior Enjoyment of Life. He did not fpend his Mornings in Levity, or his Nights at a Gaming-table. Nor was he ashamed of the

POMPEY THE LITTLE. 157 the Religion of his Country, or deterred from the Worship of his Maker, by the idle Sneers of Infidelity, and the ridiculous Laughter of profane Wits: but, on the contrary, gloried in the Profession of Christianity, and always reprimanded the wanton Sallies of those, who tried to be witty at the Expence of their Conscience. Added to these excellent Endowments, he had the greatest filial Obedience to his Father, the fincerest Loyalty to his Prince, the truest Respect for his Relations, and the most charitable Liberality to all those, whom Poverty, or Distress of any kind, recommended as Objects of Compassion. In short, whoever has read Lord Clarendon's celebrated Character of Lord Viscount Falkland, cannot be at a Loss to form an Idea of this amiable young Nobleman; who resembled him exactly in the private focial Duties of Life; and we may conclude, he would have acted the fame Part in publick, had he been engaged in fimilar Circumstances.

Being inspired with a Passion for an agreeable Woman, he was neither ashamed to own it, nor yet did he use the ridiculous Elogiums, with which Coxcombs talk of their Mistresses, when their Imaginations

ginations are heated with Wine. He did not compare her to the Venus of Medicis, or run into any of those artificial Raptures, which are almost always counterseited: But whenever he mentioned her Name, he spoke the Language of his Heart, and spoke of her always with a Manliness, that testified the Reality and Sincerity of his Passion. It was impossible for a Woman not to return the Affections of so deferving a Lover: Aurora was happy to be the Object of his Addresses, and met them with becoming Zeal.

CHAP. IV.

The Characters of the foregoing Chapter exemplified. An irreparable Misfertune befals our Hero.

THE two Sisters had lain longer abed than usual the Morning after their Arrival in Town, which was owing to the Fatigue of their Journey. They had but just finished their Breakfast by Twelve o'Clock; Aurora was then sitting down to her Harpsichord, and Theodosia reading the Play-bills for the Evening; when the Door opened, and Count Tag was ushered by a Servant into the Room.

WHEN the first Ceremonies were a little over, and the Count had expressed the prodigious Satisfaction he felt in seeing them returned to Town; he began to enquire what kind of Season they had had at Bath? Why really, said Theodosia, a very good one upon the whole; there were many agreeable People there, and all of them easy and sociable; which made our Time pass away chearfully and

and pleasantly enough.' You amaze me, cries the Count; Impossible, Madam! how can it be, Ladies? I had Lord Monkeyman and Letters from Lady Betty Scornful, affuring me, that, except yourselves, there were not three human Creatures in the Place. Let · me fee, I have Lady Betty's Letter in my Pocket, I believe, at this Moment-· Oh no, upon Recollection, I put it this Morning into my Cabinet, where I pre-

· ferve all my Letters of Quality.'

AURORA, smothering a Laugh as well as she could, faid she was extremely obliged to Lord Monkeyman and Lady Betty, for vouchfafing to rank her and her Sister in the Catalogue of human Beings; 'But furely, added she, they must have been aseep both of them, when they wrote their Letters, for the Bath · was extremely full.' · Full! cries the · Count, interrupting her; Oh, Madam, that is very possible, and yet there · might be no Company—that is, none · of us; No-body that one knows-for as to all the Tramontanes that come by the crofs Post, we never reckon them as any thing but Monsters in human Shape, that ferve to fill up the Stage

of Life, like Cyphers in a Play. For Instance, you often see an awkward Girl, who has fewed a Tail to a Gown, ' and pinned two Lappets to a Night-' cap, come running headlong into the Rooms with a wild frosty Face, as if ' she was just come from feeding Poultry ' in her Father's Chicken-yard-Or you ' fee a Booby 'Squire, with a Head re-· fembling a Stone-ball over a Gate-post. · -Now it would be the most ridiculous Thing in Life, to call fuch People 'Company. 'Tis the Want of Titles, and not the Want of Faces, that makes ' a Place empty; for if there is No-body one knows—if there are none of us in a ' Place, we esteem all the rest as Mob and Rabble.

While this imaginary Man of Quality was thus fettling the Orders and Ranks of Life, the Door opened a fecond Time, and a Servant introduced the amorous old Gentleman, whose Character was drawn in the foregoing Chapter. The Ceremonies that ensued on his Appearance interrupted the Count's Harangue, and fortunately gave the Conversation another Turn, before that pretty Gentleman had Time

Time to finish his ingenious Dissertation on polite Company.

Our aged Gallant, putting on an unusual Air of Gaiety, and bustling himself up, as if his Soul intended to walk out of his Body, approached the two Ladies, and faluted them both - then fitting down, and addressing himself to Aurora, told her, he should for ever afterwards think the better of the Bath Waters, for fending her back with fuch a charming Bloom in her Complexion, 'Madam, ' added he, you out-do your ufual Outdoings: I protest you look more divinely than ever; and not contented with excelling all other People, I fee ' you have taken a Refolution at last, to excel yourfelf.' Sir, faid Aurora · laughing, there is no Possibility of making any Reply to fuch extravagant Com-' pliments.—But I thought, Sir, you intended us the Favour of your Company at Bath this Season.' Yes, Madam, answered he, I did so, but my d-mn'd ' ignorant Physicians would banish me to · Scarborough, tho' I knew it was impoffible for me to have my Health in any · Place, at fuch a Distance from your · Lady-

· Ladyship. I protest, added he, you

' inspire me with a Youthfulness, which

· I have not felt this Half-year in your

· Absence.'

WHILE this superannuated Man of Gallantry was thus affecting the Raptures and Fire of Youth, the Door opened a third Time, and the young Lord appeared, whose Character concluded the preceding Chapter. He approached the Ladies with a respectful Bow, and enquired tenderly concerning their Health, but addreffed himfelf rather in a more particular manner to Aurora. Her Face immediately changed on his entring the Room, and a certain Air of affectionate Languor took Possession of her Features, which before were a little expressive of Scorn and Ridicule: in short, she received him with fomething more than Complaifance, and a Tone of Voice only calculated to convey the Sentiments of Love. The Conversation that ensued between them was easy, natural, and unaffected; and tho' fometimes his Lordship's Eyes would stray involuntarily to Aurora, yet he strove to direct his Discourse indifferently to the two Sisters, and likewise to the other Gentlemen that were present: For the DeDelicacy of his Passion was unwilling to reveal itself in a mixed Company. So very differently did these three Lovers express their Affection.

LITTLE Pompey was Witness of many of these Interviews, and began to think himself happily situated for Life. was a great Favourite with Aurora, who careffed him with the fondest Tenderness, and permitted him to fleep every Night in a Chair by her Bed-fide. When she awoke in a Morning, she would embrace him with an Ardour superior to his Deferts, and which the happiest Lover might have envied: Our Hero's Vanity, perhaps, made him fancy himfelf the genuine Object of these Caresses, but, in reality, he was only the Representative of a much nobler Object. In this manner he lived with his new Miltresses the greatest Part of a Winter, and might have still continued in the fame happy Situation, if he had not ruined himself by his own Iniprudence, and defeated his own Happiness by an unguarded Act of Folly.

AURORA had been dancing one Night at a Ridotta with her beloved Peer, and retired home late to her Lodgings, with

that

that Vivacity in her Looks, and Transport in her Thoughts, which Love and Pleafure always inspire. Animated with delightful Presages of future Happiness, she sat herfelf down in a Chair, to recollect the Conversation that had passed between them. After this, she went to Bed and abandoned herfelf to the purest Slumbers, She flept longer than usual the next Morning, and it feemed as if fome golden Dream was pictured in her Fancy; for her Cheek glowed with unufual Beauty. and her Voice spontaneously pronounced, My Lord, I am wholly yours .- While her Imagination was prefenting her with thefe delicious Ideas, little Pompey, who heard the Sound, and thought she over-slept herfelf, leaped eagerly upon the Bed, and waked her with his Barking. She darted a most enraged Look at him for interrupting her Dream, and could never be prevailed upon to fee him afterwards; but disposed of him the next Morning to her Milliner, who attended her with a new Head-drefs.

Thus was he again removed to new Lodgings, and condemned to future Adventures.

CHAP. V.

Relating the History of a Milliner.

THE fair Princess of Lace and Ribbands, who now took Poffession of our Hero, had gone thro' a great Variety of Fortunes before she fell into her prefent Way of Life; some of which perhaps may be worth relating. She was originally Daughter of a Country Gentleman, who had lived, as it is called, up to bis Income; by which means he obtained the Character of a generous hospitable Man in his Neighbourhood, and died without making the least Provision for his Family. His Widow foon afterwards married a wealthy Lawyer in a large Market-town, who like a great Vulture prey'd at large over the Country, and fuffer'd no other Attorney to thrive within the Regions of his Plunder. The Gentlemen round-about made him Court-keeper-general of their Estates; and the poor People flocked to him with a kind of fuperfitious Opinion, that he could model the Laws according to his Pleafure. Mayor and Aldermen too reforted to him for Advice in all dubious Cases, and he

was a kind of petty Viceroy in the Town where he lived. Success had made him insolent and over-bearing, and when he flaunted thro' the Streets on a Market-day in his night-gown, he looked prouder than a Grandee of Spain.

THE young Lady, who was now to call him Father-in-Law, was not at all pleased with her new Situation, thinking herfelf much degraded by her Mother's Marriage. When therefore the Wives and Daughters of the Town came to vifit her in their best Gowns, she received them very coldly, disdained to be present at any of their public Tea-drinkings, and always affected to confound their Names. She was as little-pleafed with the Company of her new Father, and excepting the small Time spent at Meals, used to lock herfelf up all the rest of the Day in a little Closet, to read Cowley's Poems. and the History of Pamela Andrews. Gripe the Attorney foon observed and resented this Behaviour; and her Mother too, thinking it a Reflexion on the Choice she had made, began to take her roundly to Task about it. She told her, she wondered what she meant by giving herself fuch Airs, for the had no Fortune to fupport

port them: 'And pray, Madam, faid she, what is your Birth, that you are fo proud of, without Money?' To this the young Lady answered, 'that if fome People could demean themselves. fhe faw no Reason why other People fhould be obliged to do the fame; and for her part, she found no Charms in the Company of Tradesmen and stink-' ing Shop-keepers.' Many Altercations of this kind happened between them, till at length her Mother fairly told her, that if she disliked her present Condition, she might e'en feek for a better wherever she could. It was not long before she followed this Advice, and married a young Officer, who was quartered in the Town, without confulting any body's Inclinations This was a fair Pretence but her own. for her Parents to get rid of her; they complained loudly of her Difobedience in not asking their Advice, represented her as a bold forward Huffy, and renounced all Correspondence with her for the fu-The young Officer swaggered a little at first, talked much of his Honour, and threatned to cane her Father-in-Law; but finding the Attorney despise his Menaces, he prudently suffered his Anger to cool, and proceeded no farther than Words.

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THE Regiment, to which this Gentleman belonged, was foon afterwards ordered into Flanders; and as the young Couple was then in the Honey-moon of their Love, the Bride prevailed to make a Campaign with her Hufband. He confented, and fixed her in Lodgings at Bruffels; near to which City the Army was at that Time quartered. There she had Leisure to observe the Lace Manufacture, and learnt the first Rudiments of Millinery, which afterwards became her Profession. In a little Time the News of a Battle arrived, and with it a Piece of News more terrible to the Ears of a young Bride, that her Husband was among the Number of the flain. This broke all her Measures and Hopes of Life, and she was obliged to return into England, with fcarce Money enough to pay for her Voyage, or maintain her on the Road. On her Arrival she began to consider, whether she should not proceed to her Mother, and endeavour to obtain a Reconciliation; but Pride foon banished that Thought; her high Spirit would not fuffer her to fue for Pardon, and she refolved, as a better Expedient, to go to Service. Accordingly, she procured herfelf the Office of a Waiting-Gentlewoman.

man, in an agreeable Family, but unluckily there was no Table for upper Servants, and her Pride could not endure to fit down to Dinner with Menials. Preferably to this she would dine upon a Plate of cold Victuals in her Bed-chamber; thus gratifying her Vanity at the Expence of her Appetite.

FROM this Place she removed to another more agreeable to her Wishes, where there was a separate Apartment for the higher Servants, and her own Dominion was pretty considerable. In this Family all was Pleasure. The Lady of it having a Husband she despised, filled his House with eternal Parties of Company, studied to be expensive, and seemed resolved to see the End of his Estate before she died, without regarding what became of her Children after her Death. The Husband himself was almost an Idiot, and could hardly be faid to live, for he fpent his Days chiefly in dozing, and constantly fell asleep in his Chair after Din-His Wife treated him always with the highest Superiority, would sometimes fpit in his Face, fometimes fling his Wig into the Fire, and never fcrupled calling him Fool and Block-head before all Companies.

panies. This would now and then provoke him to mutter a furly Oath or two, but he had not Spirit or Courage to refent it in a proper manner. For her Part, she gave herself up to all the Luxuries of Life, and her House was a general Rendezvous of Pleasure, while her slumbring Spouse was considered both by herself and Servants as nothing better than a Cypher.

Our Milliner having lived a few Years in this Family, in which Time she saved fome Money, refolved now to execute a Project she had long been forming. She had always been a great Reader of Plays, Novels, Romances, and the like; and when she saw Tragedy-Queens sweeping the Stage with their Trains at the Playhouse, her Imagination would be fired with Envy at the Sight: She longed to fit in a flowered Elbow-chair, furrounded with Guards and Attendants; and was quite wild to give herfelf Airs of Highlife in the superior Parts of a Comedy. With these Hopes she offered herself to the Stage, and was received by the Managers of Drury-Lane: But her Genius did not make so quick a Progress as she imagined; her Ambition every Day was mortified with Refusals; and tho' she de-I 2 fired fired only to play the Part of Lady Townly, as a Specimen at first, the ignorant Managers could not be brought to comply with her Sollicitations. In short, she trode the Stage near two Years without once wearing a Crown, or wielding a Scepter: The Parts allotted her were always of the most trisling kind, and she had little else to do, than to appear on the Stage as a Mute, to make up the Retinue of a Princess, or sympathize in Silence with the Sorrows of a dying Heroine, by applying a white Handkerchief to her Eyes.

Bur tho' she could not make a Fortune by her Genius, her Beauty was more fuccessful, and she had the Luck to make a Conquest of one of those pretty Gentlemen, who appear in laced Frocks behind the Scenes, or more properly on the middle of the Stage. He attended her in the Green-Room every Evening, and at last made her the Offer of a Settlement, if the could be contented to facrifice her Ambition to Love. She was at first a little unwilling to leave the Theatre, where The forefaw fuch Advantages from her Genius; but thinking her Merit enough regarded, and despairing of bet-

ter Treatment (for she had not yet been permitted to play Lady Townly) she refigned herself to the Proposals of her Gallant, and fet out with him immediately for the Country. There they lived in Solitude and Retirement for a Year, and probably might have done longer, had not Death spitefully interrupted their Amour, and inatched away the fond Keeper from the Arms of his theatrical Mistress. In his Will she found herself rewarded for her Constancy with a Legacy of feventy Pounds per Annum; with which she returned to London, and set up a Milliner's Shop. She had a good Fancy at new Fashions, and soon recommended herself to the Notice of People of Quality; by which means in time she became a Milliner of Vogue, and had the Art to raise a considerable Fortune from Lace and Ribbands. The best Part of her House she let out for Lodgings, reserving to herself only a Shop, a Kitchen, and a little Parlour, which at Night ferved. for a Bed-chamber.

Such was Pompey's present Mistress, who now lived in great Ease and Comfort, after a Life of much Vexation and Disappointment.

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CHAP.

CHAP. VI.

Another Chapter of Characters.

N the first Floor of this House there lodged a Family, whose Characters, tho' pretty common in Life, I do not recollect to have found in any of the Novels or Romances, with which our Age abounds.

THE Head of it, Sir Thomas Frippery, had formerly enjoyed a little Post in Queen Anne's Court, which entituled him to a Knighthood in Confequence of his Office, tho' the Salary of it was inconfiderable, and his own Family-Estate very small. At the Death of the Queen he loft his Employment, and was obliged to retire into the Country; where he gave himself the Airs of a Minister of State, and amused his Country-Neighbours with fuch Stories of Courts and Intrigues of Government, that he was esteemed an Oracle of Politicks, and many of them were weak enough to believe from his Discourse, that he had conflituted a kind of Triumvirate with Lord Oxford and Lord B. in the Management of

of public Affairs. The fame ridiculous Vanity purfued him thro' every Article of his Life, and tho' his Estate was known hardly to amount to Three hundred Pounds a Year, he laboured to perfuade People, that it exceeded as many Thousands. For this Purpose, whatever he was obliged to do out of Frugality, he was fure to put off with a Pretence of Taste; and always mask'd his Economy under some pretended Reason very remote from the Truth. For Inflance, when he laid down his Coach, he boasted every where how much better it was to hire Job-horses, as Occasion required, than to run the Hazard of Accidents by keeping them - that Coachmen were fuch villainous Rascals, it was imposible to put any Confidence in them -that going into dirty Stables to overlook their Management, and treading up to one's Knees in Horfe-dung was extremely disagreeable to People of Fashion -and therefore for his Part, he had laid down his Coach, to avoid the Trouble and Anxiety of keeping Horses.

WHEN his Country Neighbours dined with him, whose Ignorance he thought he could impose on, he would give them

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Alder-Wine, and fwear it was Hermitage. called a Gammon of Bacon a Bayonne Ham, and the commonest home-made Cheese he put off for the best Parmasan that ever came into England, which he faid had been fent him by a young Nobleman of his Acquaintance then on his Travels.

About once in three Years he brought his Wife and Family to Town, which ferved for Matter of Conversation to them during the two intermediate Years, that were spent in the Country; and they looked forward to the Annus mirabilis or Winter of Pleasure, with as much Rapture and Expectation, as some Christians do to their Millennium.

DURING the Time of his Continuance in London, Sir Thomas every Morning attended the Levees of Ministers, to beg the Restitution of his old Place, or an Appointment to a new one; which he faid he would receive with the humblest Acknowledgments, and discharge in any manner they should please to prescribe. Yet whether it was that his Majesty's Ministers were infensible of his Merits. or could find no Place suitable to his Abilities.

Abilities, the unhappy Knight profited little by his Court-Attendance, and might as well have faved himself the Expence of a triennial Journey to London.

But the the Expeditions did not encrease his Fortune, they added much to his Vanity, and he returned into the Country new-laden with Stories to amuse his Country-Neighbours. He talked with the greatest Familiarity of bis old Friend my good Lord—, and related Conversations that passed at the Duke of — 's Table, with as much Circumstance and Particularity as if he had been present at them.

THE last Article of Vanity we shall mention, were his Cloaths, which gives the finishing Stroke to his Character: For he chose rather to wear the Rags of old Finery, which had been made up in the Reign of Queen Anne, than to submit to plain Cloaths of a modern Make and Fashion. He fancied the poor People in his Neighbourhood were to be awed with the Sight of tarnished Lace, and wherever he went, the Gold-Fringe sell from his Person so plentifully, that you might at any Time trace his Foot-steps

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by the Relicks of Finery he left behind him.

LADY Frippery, his accomplished Spouse, did not fall short of her Husband in any of these Persections, but rather improved them with some new Graces of her own; for having been something of a Beauty in her Youth, she now retained all the scornful Airs and languishing Disdain, which she had formerly practised to her dying Lovers.

THEY had one only Daughter, who having been educated all her Life at Home under her Parents, was now become a Master-piece of Folly, Vanity and Impertinence. She had not one Gesture or Motion that was natural; her Mouth never opened without fome ridiculous Grimace; her Voice had learnt a Tone and Accent foreign to itself; her Eyes fquinted with endeavouring to look alluring, and all her Limbs were difforted with Affectation. Her Conversation turned always upon Politeness, and she fancied herfelf fo very beautiful, wellbred, genteel and engaging, that it was impossible for a Man to look upon her without Admiration.

IT happened now to be the London-Winter with this amiable Family, and they were crowded into fcanty Lodgings on a first Floor, consisting only of a Dining-room, a Bed-chamber, and a Closet; for they could not afford to take any other Part of the House to enlarge their Apartments. The Dining-room was fet apart for the Reception of Company; Sir Thomas and my Lady took Poffession of the Bed-chamber; and Miss slept in a little Tent-bed, occasionally stufft into the Closet.

On the fecond Floor, over the Head of Sir Thomas and his Family, lodged a young Gentleman, who likewise shall make his Appearance in this Hiftory, as he afterwards married the young Lady last described.

This young Gentleman, usually called Jack Chace among his Intimates, possessed an Estate of Fifteen hundred Pounds a Year; which was just sufficient to furnish him with a Variety of Riding-frocks, Kevenbullar Hats, Jockey-boots, and Coach-whips. His great Ambition was to be deemed a jemmy Fellow; which Term Term perhaps some of my Readers may not understand, and therefore we must explain it by Circumstances. He always appeared in the Morning in a Newmarket Frock, decorated with a great Number of red, green or blue Capes; he wore a short Bob Wig, neat Buckskin Breeches, white Silk Stockings, and carried a Cane-Switch in his Hand. He kept a high Phaeton Chaife, and four Bay Cattle; a Stable of Hunters, and a Pack of Hounds in the Country. The Reputation of driving a Set of Horses with Skill, he esteemed the greatest Character in human. Life, and thought himself seated on the very Pinnacle of Glory, when he was mounted on a Coach-box at a Horfe-race. He was one of the most active Spirits at Newmarket, and always boafted as a most fingular Accomplishment, that he did not ride above eight Stone and a Holf. Tho' he was a little Man, and not very healthy in his Conflitution, he defired to be thought capable of going through any Fatigue, and was continually laying Wagers of the Journeys he could perform in a Day. He had likewise an Ambition to be thought a Man of confummate Debauch, and endeavoured to perfwade you, that he never went to Bed without without first drinking Half a dozen Bottles of Claret, laying with as many Whores, and knocking down as many Watchmen. In the Mornings he attended Mr. Broughton's Amphitheatre, and in the Evenings. if he was drunk in Time (which indeed he feldom failed to be) he came behind the Scenes of the Play-house in the middle of the third Act, and there heroically exposed himself to the Hisses of the Gallery. Whenever he met you, he conflantly began with deferibing his last Night's Debauch, or related the Arrival of a new Wh-re upon the Town, or entertained you with the Exploits of his Bay Cattle; and if you declined converfing with him on these illustrious Subjects, he fwore you was a Fellow of no Soul or Genius, and for ever afterwards flunned your Company.

By living in the same House this jemmy young Gentleman had got acquainted with Sir Thomas's Family, and feemed to be commencing a Courtship with the Daughter; which her Parents encouraged from a Knowledge of his Estate. Sir Thomas indeed could have wished for a Son-in-Law more after his own Heart, having no great Idea of Horsemanship and the Heroes Heroes of Newmarket; but on the other hand, he thought it imprudent to let his Daughter slip so advantageous a Match, and therefore studied to promote it by all the Stratagems, which Parents think it lawful to practise in the Disposal of their Daughters; for it must be confessed, this sage Knight had a very laudable Regards for Mr. Chace's Estate.

CHAP.

CHAP. VII.

A sad Disaster befalls Sir Thomas Frippery in the Night, and a worse in the Day.

A ND now that we have drawn the Characters of fo many People, let us look a little into their Actions; for Characters alone afford a very barren Entertainment to the Reader.

Our Hero was grown a great Favourite with the Milliner, who presented him with a laced Russ, made in the newest Fashion, worn by Women of Quality, and suffered him to play about the Shop, where he was taken Notice of by all the Ladies, who came to traffic in Fans and Lace, and was often stroked by the fairest Hands in London. In requital for these Favours, he one Night preserved the Honour of his Mistress from the Attacks of a desperate Ravisher, who came with a Design of invading her Bed.

THE ancient Knight, described in the last Chapter, had, in his Youth, been a Man

Man of some Amour, and still retained a certain liquorish Inclination, tho' he was narrowly watched by the Jealoufy of his Wife. From the Time of his last Arrival in Town, he had cast the languishing Eyes of Affection on the fair Milliner with whom he lodged, and had been projecting many Stratagems to accomplish his Defires. He used frequently to call in at the Shop, whenever he found the Coast clear, under Pretence of buying little Presents for his Wife or Daughter, and there indulged himself in certain amorous Freedoms, fuch as Kiffes, and the like, which would provoke her to cry out, Pray Sir-Don't, Sir Thomas-I vow I'll call out, if you offer to be rude. Inflamed with these little Preliminaries. he once attempted a bolder Deed; and tho' fhe repulsed him with great Disdain, still he nourished Hopes of Success, and watched for a fair Opportunity of making a fecond Attempt.

ONE Midnight, therefore, when his Wife was fast asleep, he stole gently out of her Bed, and with great Softness proceeded down Stairs, to find his Way to that of her Rival. But when he came to the Door, unfortunately it was locked, and

and the Noise he made against it awakened little Pompey, who lay watchful by his Mistress's Bedside. Instantly the Dog took the Alarm, and fell to barking with fo much Vehemence, that he roused his Miftress, who started, and cried out, Who is there? To this a gentle whispering Voice replied, One-Pray let me in. The Milliner, now no longer doubting but that her House was broke open by Thieves, rang her Bell with all her Might, to fummon People to her Affistance, and Pompey feconded her with fuch outrageous Fits of Barking, that the amorous Knight thought it high Time to sheer off to his own Bed. As he was groping his Way up Stairs in the Dark, he ran against Jack Chace, who having heard the Neife, was descending intrepidly in his Shirt, to find out the Cause of it. They were both. exceedingly alarm'd, and as Sir Thomas had some Reasons for not speaking, Fack was obliged to begin the Conference, which he did in the following Words, What the Devil have we got bere? Sir Thomas now finding himself under a Neceffity of replying, to prevent any farther Discoveries, answered with a gentle Voice, Hush, bush Sir! - I bave only been walking in my Sleep, that's all - You'll alarm the

the Family, Mr. Chace! Hush, for God's Sake, and let me return to my Bed again. This brought them to an Eclaircissement, and Sir Thomas repeating a Defire of returning to Bed with as little Noise as posfible, Fack Chace lent him his Hand, and they were almost arrived at the Chamber-door, when the Maid, who had rifen at the Sound of her Mistress's Bell, and with her Tinder-box struck a Light, met the noble Pair in their Shirts, on the Top of the Stair-case. She immediately fcreamed out, dropped her Candle, and ran back to her Garret with the utmost Precipitation. Miss Frippery, who had long ago heard the Noise, and lay trembling in her little Bed, expecting every Moment fome House-breaker to appear and cut her Throat, now began to be revived a little at the Sound of her Father's Voice, whom she heard talking with Mr. Chace, and took Courage to call out from her Cabin, Heavens, Papa! What is the Matter, Papa? By this Time, the worthy Knight was arrived at his Bed-fide, and finding his Wife afleep, bleffed his Stars for being so favourable to him; and then putting his Head into the Closet where his Daughter lay, defired her not to wake her Mother with any Noise, adding,

ding, I have only been walking in my Sleep, my Dear! that's all; and Mr. Chace has been so kind to conduct me back again to my Bed. So faying, he deposited himself once more by the Side of his sleeping Spouse, whose gentle Slumbers not all the Noise in the House had been able to disturb.

"Tis well observed, that Missortunes never come single, and what happened to Sir Thomas Frippery will confirm this ancient Maxim; for the Disgrace he suffered in the Night, was followed by a more disastrous Accident the ensuing Day.

Out of Compliment to Jack Chace, who was then laying close Siege to his Daughter, our Knight had contented to make a Party to Ruckolt-house, which was at that Time the fashionable Resort of all idle People, who thought it worth while to travel ten Miles for a Breakfast. Sir Thomas, and his Lady, went in a hired Chariot, and the Lovers shone forth in a most exalted Phaeton, which looked down with Scorn on all inferior Equipages, and seemed like the triumphal Carr of Folly. But alas! the Expedition set out under the Instuence of some evil Star, and For-

tune seemed to take a Pleasure in persecuting them with Mischances all the Day long. Sir Thomas had not long been landed at Ruckolt, before he found himfelf afflicted on a fudden with a most violent Fit of the Cholic; and the Agitation of his Bowels fo distorted the Features of his Face, that his Companions began think him angry with them, and begged Pardon if they had offended him. Zounds, cried he, I have got the Cholic ' to fuch a Degree, that I am ready to die; and 'tis fo long fince I have been ' at any of these youthful Piaces of Gaiety, ' that I know not where to go for Relief.' Jack Chace could not help laughing at the Diffresses of his future Father-in-law, but conducted him, however, to one of the Temples of the Goddess Cloacina, whose Altars are more constantly and universally attended, than those of any other Deity. Here he was entring with great Rapidity, when, to his Surprize, he found two Female Votaries already in Possession of the Temple; and 'tis an inviolable Law in the Alcoran of this Goddess, as it was formerly in the Ceremonies of the Bona Dea, that the two Sexes shall never communicate in Worship at the same Time. This put our Knight into the strangest Con-

Confusion, and he was obliged to retire, muttering to himself, that Women were always in the way. The Consequences of this Disappointment I forbear to mention; only I cannot help lamenting, that Statesmen should be as subject to the Gripes as inferior Mortals; for I make no doubt, but the greatest Politicians have been sometimes invaded with this Disease in the most critical Junctures, and the Business of the Nation suspended, 'till a Minister could return from his Closestool.

As the Party was returning home, Jack Chace, defirous of shewing his Coachmanship to the young Lady, whirled fo rapidly round the Corner of a Street, that he overturned the Chaife, and it was next to a Miracle that they escaped with their Lives. But luckily the future Bride received no other Damage, than spoiling her best Silk Night-gown (which I mention as a Warning to all young Ladies, how they trust themselves with Gentlemen in high Chaifes) and little Pompey, who was in her Lap, came with great Dexterity upon his Feet. The Driver himself indeed lost his Ear, which was forn off by the Wheel in his Fall; but this

this he esteemed a Wound of Honour. and boafted of it as much as disabled Soldiers do of the Loss of their Legs and Arms. As for Sir Thomas, he entirely disclaimed Ruckolt for the remaining Part of his Life, which he fwore abounded with Perils and Dangers, and declared with much Importance, that there was no fuch Place in being, when he and Lord Oxford were at the Helm of Affairs.

CHAP.

CHAP. VIII.

A Description of a Drum.

BUT I hasten to describe an Event, which engrossed the Attention of this accomplished Family for a Fortnight, and was Matter of Conversation to them for a Year afterwards. Lady Frippery, in Imitation of other Ladies of her Rank and Quality, was ambitious of having a Drum; tho the Smalness of her Lodgings might well have excused her from attempting that modish Piece of Vanity.

A DRUM is at present the highest Object of Female Vain-glory; the End whereof is to assemble as large a Mob of Quality as can possibly be contained in one House; and great are the Honours paid to that Lady, who can boast of the largest Crowd. For this Purpose, a Woman of superior Rank calculates how many People all the Rooms in her House laid open can possibly hold, and then sends about two Months beforehand among the People one knows, to bespeak such a Number as she thinks will fill them. Hence great Emulations arise among them, and the

the Candidates for this Honour sue as eagerly for Visiters, as Candidates for Parliament do for Votes at an Election: For as it sometimes happens that two Ladies pitch upon the same Evening for raising a Riot, 'tis necessary they should beat up in time for Voluntiers; otherwise they may chance to be defrauded of their Numbers, and one of them lie under the Ignominy of collecting a Mob of a hundred only, while the other has the Honour of assembling a well-drest Rabble of three or four hundred; which of course breaks the Heart of that unfortunate Lady, who comes off with this immortal Disgrace.

Now as the Actions of People of Quality are sure of being copied, hence it comes to pass that Ladies of inserior Rank, resolving to be in the Fashion, take upon them likewise to have Drums in Imitation of their Superiors: Only there is this Difference between the two Orders, that the Higher call nothing but a Crowd a Drum, whereas the Lower often give that Name to the commonest Parties, and for the sake of Honour call an ordinary Visit an Assembly.

This was the Case with Lady Frippery; her Acquaintance in Town was very small, and it seemed improbable that she could assemble above a dozen People at most, without making any Allowance for Colds, Head-achs, Vapors, hysteric Fits, Fevers upon the Spirits, and other Female Indispositions; yet still she resolved to have a Drum, and the young Lady seconded her Mamma's Inclinations so vehemently, that Sir Thomas was obliged to comply.

FROM the Moment this great Event was refolved on, all their Conversations turned upon it, and it was pleasant to hear the Schemes and Contrivances they had about it. Their first and principal Care was to secure Lady Bab Frightful, the chief of Lady Frippery's Acquaintance, and whose Name was to give a Luftre to the Affembly. Now Lady Bab being one of the Quality, it was possible the might have a previous Engagement, unless she was taken in time; and therefore a Card was dispatched to her in the first Place, to bespeak her for such an Evening; and it was refolved, that if any cross Accident prevented her coming, new Measures should be taken, and the Drum be deferred till another Night. Lady K Bab

Bab returned for Answer, that she would wait on Lady Frippery, if her Health permitted. This dubious kind of Message puzzled them in the strangest manner, and was worse than a Denial; for without Lady Bab it was impossible to proceed, without Lady Bab the Affembly would make no Figure, and yet they were obliged to run the Hazard of her not coming in Consequence of her An-Every Day therefore, they fent to enquire after her Health, and their Hopes rose or fell according to the Word that was brought them; till on the Day before the Drum was to be held, a most calamitous Piece of News arrived, that Lady Bab was disabled by ber Surgeon, who in cutting her Toe-nail had made an Incifion in her Flesh; yet still she promised to be with them, if it was possible for ber 'Tis impossible to deto bobble Abroad. scribe the Damp which this fatal Meffage struck into the whole Family; a general Consternation at once overspread their Faces, and they looked as if an Earthquake was going to fwallow them up: But they were obliged to fubmit with Patience, and as a Glimpse of Hope still remained, they had nothing left but to put up their Prayers for Lady Bab's Recovery. AT

AT length the important Evening arrived, that was to decide all their Expectations and Fears. Many Consultations had been held every Day, and almost every Hour of the Day, that Things might be perfect and in Order, when the Time came: Yet notwithstanding all their Precautions, a Dispute arose almost at the last Moment, whether Lady Frippery was to receive ber Company at the Top or Bottom of the Stairs? This momentous Question begat a warm Debate. Her Ladyship and Miss contended resolutely for the Top of the Stairs, Sir Thomas for the Bottom, and Mr. Chace observed a Neutrality; till at length, after a long Altercation, the Knight was obliged to fubmit to a Majority of Voices; tho' not without condemning his Wife and Daughter for want of Politeness. ' My Dear, ' faid he, taking a Pinch of Snuff with great Vehemence, I am amazed that ' you can be guilty of fuch a Solecism ' in Breeding: It surprizes me, that you are not sensible of the Impropriety of it - Will it not shew much greater Respect and Complaisance to meet your ' Company at the Bottom of the Stairs, than to stand like an Indian Queen receiving K 2

ceiving Homage at the Top of them? Yes, my Dear! answered her Lady-' fhip; but you know my Territories do onot commence till the Top of the Stairs; our Territories do not begin below ' Stairs; and it would be very improper for me to go out of my own Dominions-Don't you fee that, my Dear? I am furprized at your Want of Com-' prehension to-day, Sir Thomas !' 'Well, well, I have given it up, answered he; have your own Way, Child; have your own Way, my Lady, and then you'll be pleased, I hope—but I am sure, in ' my Days, People would have met their · Company at the Bottom of the Stairs. When I and Lord Oxford were in the · Ministry together, Affairs would have been very different—but the Age has Ioft all its Civility, and People are not half so well-bred as they were formerly.

This Reflection on modern Times piqued the Daughter's Vanity, who now began to play her Part in the Debate. Yes Papa, faid she, but what signifies what People did formerly? that is nothing at all to us at present, you know; for to be sure all People were Fools formerly: I always think People were Fools

Fools in former Days. They never ' did any thing as we do now-a-days, and therefore it stands to Reason they were all Fools and Idiots. 'Tis very manifest they had no Breeding, and all the World must allow, that the World ne-' ver was fo wife, and polite, and fenfi-' fible, and clever as it is at this Moment: ' and, for my Part, I would not have ' lived in former Days for all the World.' ' Pugh! faid the Knight, interrupting her, you are a little illiterate Monkey; ' you talk without Book, Child! the World is nothing to what it was in my · Days. Every thing is altered for the worse. The Women are not near so handsome. None of you are comparable to your Mothers.' Nay, there-' faid Lady Frippery, interpoling, there, Sir Thomas, I entirely agree with you-' there you have my Confent, with all my ' Heart. To be fure, all the celebrated ' Girls about Town are mere Dowdies, in · Comparison of their Mothers; and if there could be a Refurrection of Beau-' ties, they would shine only like Bristol ' Stones in the Company of Diamonds." Bless me, Mamma! cried the young ' Lady, with the Tears standing in her Eyes, how can you talk so? There K 3 never

' never were fo many fine Women in the whole World, as there are now in Lon-

' don; and 'tis enough to make one

burst out a crying, to hear you talk-

' Come, Mr. Chace, why don't you stand

up for us modern Beauties?'

In the midst of this Conversation. there was a violent Rap at the Streetdoor; whereupon they all flew to the Window, crying out eagerly, Therethere is Lady Bab-I am sure 'tis Lady Bab; for I know her Footman's Rap. Yet, in spite of this Knowledge, Lady Bab did not arrive according to their Hopes; and it seemed as if her Ladyship had laid a Scheme to keep them in Suspence; for of all the People, who composed this illustrious Assembly, Lady Bab came the last. They took care, however, to inform the Company from time to time, that she was expected, by making the fame Observation on the Arrival of every fresh Coach, and still persisting that they knew her Footman's Rap, tho' they had given so many Proofs to the contrary. At length, however, Lady Bab Frightful came; and it is impossible to express the Joy they felt on her Appearance; which revived them on a fudden from the Depth

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Depth of Despair to the highest Exaltation of Happiness.

HER Ladyship's great Toe engrossed the Conversation for the first Hour, whose Misfortune was lamented in very pathetic Terms by all the Company, and many wife Reflections were made upon the Accident which had happened; fome condemning the Ignorance, and others the Careleffness of the Surgeon, who had been guilty of fuch a Trespass on her Ladyship's Flesh. Some advised her to be very careful how she walked upon it; others recommended a larger Shoe to her Ladyship, and Lady Frippery, in particular, continued the whole Evening to protest the vast Obligations she had to her, for favouring her with her Company under fuch an Affliction. But had I an hundred Hands, and as many Pens, it would be impossible to describe the Folly of that Night: Wherefore, begging the Reader to supply it by the Help of his own Imagination, I proceed to other Parts of this History.

CHAP. IX.

In which several Things are touched upon.

THEN this great Affair was over, the Marriage came next upon the Carpet: the Celebration of which was fixed for Easter Week; but Mr. Chace recollecting in Time that it would interfere with Newmarket Races, procured a Reprieve till the Week following. At his Return from those Olympic Games, the Nuptials were celebrated before a general Affembly of their Relations, and the happy Couple were conducted to Bed in Publick with great Demonstrations of Joy. The Bridegroom took Poffession of the Bride, and Sir Thomas took Poffession of Mr. Chace's Estate.

WHEN they had shewn their new Cloaths a little in London, they fet out in a Body for the Country; and in a few Day afterwards, the Lodgings on the first Floor were taken by a Lady, who passed under the sictitious Name of Mrs. Caryl. The hafty Manner, in which she made her Agreement, infused a Suspicion into our Milliner from the very Beginning; and

and many Circumstances soon concurred to perfuade her, that her new Lodger was a Wife eloped from her Husband. For besides that she came into her Lodgings late in the Evening, she feemed to affect a Privacy in all her Actions, which plainly evidenced, that she was afraid of fome Discovery; and this encreased our Milliner's Curiofity the more in proportion as the other feemed less inclined to gratify it. But an Event foon happened to confirm her Conjectures; for three Days after the Lady's Arrival, a Chair stopped at the Door one Evening near Ten o'Clock, from whence alighted a well-dreft Man about Fifty Years old, who wrapping himself up in a red Cloak, proceeded haftily up Stairs, as if defirous to conceal himself from Observation. This Adventure favoured fo ftrongly of Intrigue, that it was no wonder our Milliner contrived to meet him in the Passage. to fatisfy her Curiofity with a Survey of his Features; for People, in whom that Passion predominates, often find the greatest Consolation from knowing the smallest Trisles. Pompey was still more, inquisitive than his Mistress, and took Courage to follow the Gentleman into the Dining-Room, with a Defire, I suppose, K 5

THE Lady rose from her Chair to receive this Man of Fashion, who saluted her with great Complaifance, and hoped she was pleased with her new Apartments. Yes, my Lord, answered she, · People are civilized People enough, and I believe have no Suspicion about me-but did they fee your Lordfhip come up Stairs?' 'Pon my ' Honour, Madam, faid the Peer, I can't tell; there was a female Figure glided by me in the Passage, but whether the Creature made Remarks or not, I did not flay to observe-Well, Madam, I hope now I may give you Joy of your Escape, and I dare say you will find yourself much happier than you was under the Ill-ulage of a Tyrant vou despised.' The Lady then related, with great Pleasantry, the Manner of her Escape, and the Difficulties that attended the Execution of it; after which she concluded with faying, ' I wonder, my Lord, what my Husband is now thinking on? 'Thinking on! anfwered the Peer-that he's a Fool and a Blockhead, I hope, Madam, and de-· ferves

ferves to be hanged for abusing the · Charms of fo divine a Creature-Good God! was it possible for him to harbour an ill-natured Thought, while he had the Pleasure of looking in that angelic Face?' My Lord, faid the Lady, I know I have taken a very ill · Step in the Eye of the World; but I · have too much Spirit to bear Ill-ulage with Patience, and let the Confequences be what they will, I am determined to · fubmit to them, rather than be a Slave to the Ill-humours of a Man I despised, hated and detested.' Forbear Madam, · faid his Lordship, to think of him; my Fortune, my Interest, my Sword, are all devoted to your Service, and I · am ready to execute any Command you · please to impose upon me-but let us call 4 a more agreeable Topic of Conversation.

Soon after this a light, but elegant Supper was placed upon the Table, and the Servants were ordered to retire; for there are certain Seasons, when even the Great desire to banish Oftentation. The absent Husband surpsished them with much Raillery, and they pictured to themselves continually the Surprize he would be in, when first he discovered his Wife's Elopement;

ment; nor did this Man of Gallantry and Fashion finish his amorous Visit till past Two o'Clock in the Morning. he was going down Stairs, he found himfelf again encountered by the barking of little Pompey, whom he fnatched up in his Arms, and getting hastily into the Chair, that waited for him at the Door, carried him off with him to his own House.

THE next Morning, when our Hero waked, and took a Survey of his new Apartments, he had great Reason to rejoice in the Change he had made: The Magnificence of the Furniture evidently shewed that he was in the House of a Man of Quality; and the Importance which discovered itself in the Faces of all the Domestics, seemed likewise to prove that their Master belonged to the Court. The Porter in particular appeared to be a Politician of many Years standing, for he never deliver'd the most ordinary Message but in the Voice of a Whisper, accompanied with so many Nods, Winks, and other mysterious Grimaces, that he passed among his Acquaintance for a Statesman of no common Capacity.

ABOUT Nine o'Clock in the Morning Lord Danglecourt was pleased to raise himfelf up in his Bed, and fummoned his Valets to affift him in putting on his Cloaths. As foon as it was reported through the House that his Lordship was ftirring, the Multitudes who were waiting to attend his Levee, put themselves in Order in his Antichamber to pay their Morning Homage, as foon as he pleafed to appear. Several of them, however, who came on particular Business, or were necessary Agents under his Lordship, were felected from the common Groupe. and introduced into the Bed-chamber where they had the inexpressible Honour and Pleasure to see his Lordship wash his Hands and buckle on his Shoes in private.

But his Lordship was condemned this Morning to give private Audience to the chief Inhabitants of a Borough-Town, of which (to use the common Phrase) he made the Members, and consequently was obliged to treat them with that ceremonious Respect, which Free-Britons always demand in exchange for their Liberty. These Gentlemen were ambitious of having their Town erected into a Corporation.

tion, and now waited on Lord Danglecourt with a Petition, fetting forth the Nature of their Request, and begging his Lordship's Interest to obtain a Charter for them. They were conducted into a private Room, where his Lordship soon presented himself to them, and after saluting them all round, begged to know if he could have the Honour of ferving them in any thing, making many Protestations of his particular Regard for them and eternal Devotion to their Interest. This seemed to answer their Wishes; whereupon one of them taking a Packet out of his Breast, began to read what might be called the History of their Town with more Propriety than a Petition, for it contained the Names of all the Blackfmiths, Barbers, and Attornies, that had flourished in it for many Centuries backwards. His Lordship took great Pains to suppress his Inclination to Laughter, and for a while feemed to liften with great Attention; but at length his Patience being quite exhausted, he was obliged to interrupt the Orator of the Company, faying, 'Well, Gentlemen, · I won't give you the Trouble to read any more; I fee the Nature of your Petition extremely well, and you may · depend

depend upon my Interest; please to e leave your Petition with me, Sir, and I'll look over the remaining Part at my · Leisure-Depend upon it, Gentlemen, you shall soon be in Possession of your Destres.' His Lordship then began to enquire after their Wives and Daughters, and having ordered his Servants to bring a Salver of Sack and Biscuits, he drank Prosperity to their new Corporation, represented in the strongest Terms the Honour they did him, in making him instrumental to the Completion of their Desires, and hoped he should very soon be able to compliment them on their Success. He then conducted them to the Door, and they departed from him with the most grateful Acknowledgments of his Goodness, and the highest inward Satisfaction to think they had fo gracious a Patron.

THEY were no fooner gone, than his Lordship returned into his Closet, and fell a laughing at the Folly and Impertinence of his Petitioners. ' Curse the Boobies, cries he, do they think I have nothing to do but to make Mayors and ' Aldermen?' and fo faying, he threw down the Petition to the Dog, and began

to

to make him fetch and carry for his Diversion. Pompey very readily entered into the Humour of this Pastime, and made fuch good use of his Teeth, that the Hopes of a new Corporation were foon demolished, and the Lord knows how many Mayors and Aldermen in a Moment perished by the unmerciful Jaws of a Bologna Lap-dog. But his Lordship foon grew tired of this Entertainment, and when he thought the Petition had been feverely enough handled by the Dog, he fnatched it from him, and flung it into the Fire, faying, with a most contemptuous Sneer, So much for a new Corporation: After which, he called for his Hat and Sword, and went Abroad; nor did Pompey fee any thing more of him during the remaining Part of the Day.

so the print the rest of a

CHAP. X.

Describing the Miseries of a Garreteer Poet.

HE next Morning as his Lordship was fitting in his Study, and reading some Papers of State, his Gentleman-Usher came into the Room, and informed him, that Mr. Rhymer the Poet was below. 'Curse Mr. Rhymer the Poet, ' cries his Lordship, and you too for an egregious Blockhead-why the Devil did you let the Fellow in? Tell him that his last Political Pamphlet is exe-' crable Nonfense and unintelligible ' Jargon, and I am not at Leisure to see him this Morning.' My Lord, faid the Valet, he defired me to acquaint ' you, that he has a Plan for writing the · History of your Lordship's Family, which he wants to communicate to ' your Lordship for your Approbation.' ' Turn the Scoundrel out of Doors this ' Moment, answered the Peer, I won't have the Honour of my Ancestors be-' Imeared with his Grubstreet Ink-Stay, ' hold Dickson! let the Fellow send up his execrable Specimen however, it

will furnish me, perhaps, with a little · Diversion this Morning, if it be very abfurd, and that I have no doubt of--Go, bring his Plan. Mr. Dickson then went down Stairs, and foon returned with the unfortunate Propofals, which being ordered to read, he pronounced in the following Manner; Proposals for printing by Subscription Historical Memoirs of the illustrious and noble Family of John Earl of Danglecourt, in which it will be proved, that the Virtues of all his divine Ancestors center in his present Lordship, and that he is the Mecænas of Letters, the Richelieu of Politics, and the Hampden of the English Constitution.' ' Very well, cries his Lordship, this is a Sycophant, that would deify me for a Crust of Bread; however, let him proceed in his Work, and when he has finished it, perhaps I · may give him — a Dinner.' Lord, answer'd the Valet, unless your · Lordship bestows that Favour upon him beforehand, I am afraid he will never · live to finish it, for really the poor . Gentleman feems a little out of Cafe, s and I believe he is feldom guilty of Intemperance at his Meals—He begs me to prefent his humble Duty to your · Lordship, and to inform your Lord-· fhip,

' ship, that a small Gratuity would be · very acceptable at present, for it seems his Wife is ready to lie-in, and he fays, he has not Six-pence to defray the Expences of her Groaning.' 'How, ' cries his Lordship, has that Fellow the · Impudence to beget Children? The · Dog pretends here to be starving, and ' yet has the Assurance to deal in Pro-' creation -- Prythee, Dickson, what ' fort of a Woman is his Wife? have you ever feen her? Yes, my Lord, answered the trusty Valet; but I am afraid · she would have no great Temptations for your Lordship; for the poor Gentlewoman has the Misfortune to fquint a little, which does not give a very bewitching Air to her Countenance, and has the Accomplishment of red Hair ' into the bargain.' Well then, cries the · Peer, turn the Hound out of Doors, and bid him go the Devil. Pox take him, if he had a handsome Wife, I might be tempted to encourage him a little; but how can he expect my · Favour without doing any thing to de-' ferve it?' 'Then your Lordship won't · be pleased to fend him a small Acknow-· ledgment, said the Valet de Chambre.' 6 No, replied the Peer, I have no Money ot o

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to fling away on Poets and Hackney-

writers; let the Fellow eat his own

Works, if he is hungry.—Hold, stay,

I have thought better of it; here Dick-

fon, carry him this Dog which I brought

home the other Night, and bid him

' keep the Creature for my Sake.'

DICKSON was a Man of fome little Humour, which had promoted him to the Dignity of first Pimp in ordinary to his Lordship, and perceiving that his Master had a mind to divert himself this Morning with the Miseries of an unhappy Poet, he refolved that the Joke should not be loft in passing through his Hands. Taking the Dog therefore from his Lordship, he made haste down Stairs, and accosted the expecting Bard in the following Manner: 'Sir! his Lordship is very bufy this Morning, and not at Leifure to speak with you, but he recommends it to you to proceed in the Execution of your Work, and begs you would do him the Favour to accept of this beaustiful little Bologna Lap-dog.' Accept of a Lap-dog, cried the Poet with Aftonishment; bless me! what is the · Matter? Surely there must be some Mistake, Mr. Dickson! for I cannot · readily

readily conceive of what Use a Bologna Lap-dog can be to me.' Sir, replied " the Valet-de-chambre, you may depend upon it, his Lordship had some Reason for making you this Prefent, which it does not becomes us to guess at.' 'No, faid the Bard, I would not prefume to dive into his Lordship's Councils, which, to be fure, are always wife and unfcrutable; but really now, Mr. Dickson, a · few Guineas in present Cash would be rather more ferviceable to me than a · Bologna Lap-dog-Even a few Bologna Saufages, to carry home in my Pocket, would have been more comfortable to my poor Wife and Children.' Sir, faid the Valet, you must not distrust his Lordship's Generosity : Great Statesmen, Mr. Rbymer, always do Things in a different manner from the rest of the World: There is usually, as you observe, something a little mysterious in their Conduct; but affure yourfelf, Sir, this Dog will be the Fore-runner of a handsome Annuity, and it would be the greatest Affront imaginable not to receive him .- You must never refuse ' any Thing, which the Great esteem a Favour, Mr. Rhymer, on any Account; even tho' it should involve you and your

vour Family weverlasting Ruin. His Lordship desired that you would keep

the Dog for his Sake, Sir, and there

fore you may be fure he has a particu-

' lar Regard for you, when he fends you

' fuch a Memorial of his Affection.'

THE unhappy Poet finding he could extort nothing from the unfeeling Hands of his Patron, was obliged to retire with the Dog under his Arms, and climbed up in a disconsolate Mood to his Garret, where he found his Wife cooking the Scrag End of a Neck of Mutton for Dinner. The Mansions of this Son of Apollo were very contracted, and one would have thought it impossible for one single Room to have ferved fo many domestic Purposes; but good Housewifery knows no Difficulties, and Penury has a Thoufand Inventions, which are unknown to Ease and Wealth. In one Corner of these poetical Apartments stood a Flock-bed, and underneath it, a green Jordan presented itself to the Eye, which had collected the nocturnal Urine of the whole Family, confifting of Mr. Rhymer, his Wife and two Daughters. Three rotten Chairs and a half feemed to stand like Traps in various Parts of the Room, threatning

threatning Downfals to unwary Strangers; and one folitary Table in the Middle of this aerial Garret, served to hold the different Treasures of the whole Family. There were now lying upon it the first Act of a Comedy, a Pair of yellow Stays, two political Pamphlets, a Plate of Breadand-butter, three dirty Night-caps, and a Volume of Miscellany Poems. Lady of the House was drowning a Neck of Mutton, as we before observed, in meagre Soup, and the two Daughters fat in the Window, mending their Father's brown Stockings with blue Worsted. Such were the Mansions of Mr. Rbymer. the Poet, which I heartily recommend to the repeated Perusal of all those unhappy Gentlemen, who feel in themselves a growing Inclination to that mischievous, damnable, and destructive Science.

As foon as Mr. Rhymer entered the Chamber, his Wife deferted her Cookery, to enquire the Success of his Visit, on which the Comforts of her Lying-in so much depended; and seeing a Dog under her Husband's Arm, 'Bless me, my 'Dear! said she, why do you bring home that filthy Creature, to eat up 'our Victuals? Thank Heaven, we have 'got

got more Mouths already, than we can fatisfy, and I am fure we want no Addition to our Family. Why, my Dear, answered the Poet, his Lordship did me the Favour to present me this Morning with this beautiful little Bo-' logna Lap-dog.' ' Present you with a Lap-dog, cried the Wife interrupting ' him, what is it you mean, Mr. Rby-" mer? but, however, I am glad his ' Lordship was in so bountiful a Humour, for I am fure then he has given you a Purse of Guineas to maintain the Dog. Well, I vow it was a very gen-' teel Way of making a Present, and I ' shall love the little Fool for his Mafter's Sake. Great Men do Things with fo much Address always, that one is transported as much with their Po-Iteness as their Generosity.' Here the unhappy Bard shook his Head, and foon undeceived his Wife, by informing her of all that had passed in his Morning's Visit. ' How, said she, no Money with the Dog? Mr. Rhymer, I am amazed that you will submit to such Usage. · Don't you see that they make a Fool, and an Ass, and a Laughing-stock of you? Why did you take their filthy Dog? I'll have its Brains dashed out · this

this Moment.-Mr. Rhymer, if you had kept on your Tallow-chandler's Shop. I and mine should have had wherewithal to live; but you must court the draggle-tail Muses forfooth, and a fine · Provision they have made for you.-· Here I expect to be brought to Bed every Day, and you have not Money to buy Pap and Caudle.—O curse your Lords and your Political Pamphlets! I am fure I have Reason to repent the Day that ever I married a Poet.' ' Madam, faid Rhymer, exasperated at his · Wife's Conversation, you ought rather to bless the Day, that married you to · a Gentleman, whose Soul despises mechanical Trades, and is devoted to the o noblest Science in the Universe. etry, Madam, like Virtue, is its own Reward; but you have a vulgar Notion of Things, you have an illiberal Attachment to Money, and had rather be frying Greafe in a Tallow-chandler's Shop, than listening to the divine Rhap-' fodies of the Heliconian Maids. true, Madam, his Lordship has not re-' compensed my Labours according to Expectation this Morning, but what of ' that? he bid me proceed in the Execution of my Defign, and undoubtedly means

means to reward me. Lords are often destitute of Cash, as well as Poets, and perhaps I came upon him a little unfeafonably, when his Coffers empty; but I auspicate great Things from his Prefent of a Dog. - A Dog. · Madam, is the Emblem of Fidelity, and that encourages me to hope his Lordship will be true to my Interest.' The Emblem of a Fiddle-stick! cried the Wife, interrupting him, I tell you, . Mr. Rhymer, you are a Fool, and have ruined your Family by your fenfeless · Whims and Projects.—A Gentleman, quotha! Yes, forfooth, a very fine Gentleman truly, that has hardly a Shirt to his Back, or a Pair of Shoes to his · Feet.—Look at your Daughters there in the Window, and fee whether they appear like a Gentleman's Daughters; and for my Part, I have not an Underpetticoat that I can wear. You have had three Plays damned, Mr. Rhymer, and one would think that might have taught you a little Prudence; but, · Deuce fetch me, if you fhall write any " more, for I'll burn all this Nonfente " that lies upon the Table.' So faying, she flew like a Bacchanal Fury at his Works, and with favage Hands was going

POMPEY THE LITTLE. 219 ing to commit them to the Flames, but her Husband's Voice interrupted her, crying out with Impatience, 'See, see 'see, my Dear! the Pot boils over, and 'the Broth is all running away into the 'Fire.' This luckily put an end to their Altercation, and postponed the Sacrifice that was going to be made; they then sat down to Dinner without a Tablecloth, and made a wretched Meal, envying one another every Morsel that escaped their own Mouths.

THEIR Distresses increased every Day, and it is highly probable, that Pompey would soon have fallen a Sacrifice to Hunger, and been served up at Mr. Rhymer's poetical Table, had not the cunning little Animal, prudentially fore-seeing what might happen, taken to his Heels one Morning, and happily made his Escape from this Scene of Misery, Squallidness, and Poetry.

CHAP. XI.

Shewing the ill Effects of Ladies having the Vapours.

OUR Hero wandered about the Streets for two or three Hours, 'till being tired of his Peregrination, he took Shelter in a handsome House, where the Door stood hospitably open to receive him. Here he was soon found by the Servants, and the Waiting-gentlewoman carried him up Stairs, as a Beauty, to her Mistress, whom she found in a Fit, and consequently was obliged to defer the Introduction of Pompey, to assist her Lady with Hartshorn, and other physical Restoratives, with which her Chamber was plentifully stored.

This Lady, by Name Mrs. Qualmfick, had the Misfortune to be afflicted with that most terrible Sickness, which arises only from the Imagination of the Patient, and which it is no Wonder Phyficians find such a Difficulty to cure, as it has neither Name, Symptoms, or Existence. She was, in reality, eaten up with

with the Vapours; by which means her whole Life became an uninterrupted Series of Miseries, which she had been ingenious enough to invent for herfelf, because neither Nature nor Fortune had beflowed any upon her. Her Constitution originally was very good and healthy, but she had so many Years been endeavouring to destroy it, by the Advice and Affiftance of Physicians, that she had now physicked herself into all kinds of imaginary Disorders, and was unhealthy from the very Pains she took to preserve her Health. Her meek-spirited Husband possessed an Estate of Two Thousand Pounds a Year, the far greatest Part whereof his indulgent Wife lavished away on Physicians and Apothecaries Bills; and tho' she took all Pains to render herfelf unlovely in the Eyes of a Husband, the good-natured fimple Man was fo enamoured of her fickly Charms, that he still adored her as a Goddess, and paid a blind Obedience to her Will in every Thing. As her weak Nerves feldom permitted her to go abroad herfelf, she kept her obsequious Spoule almost constantly confined in her Bed-chamber, as a Companion to her in her Afflictions: and besides the Confinement he underwent, he was obliged L 3 likewife.

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likewise, at all Seasons, to conform himfelf to the present State of her Nerves. For, sometimes, the Sound of a Voice was Death to her, and then he was enjoined inviolable Silence: At other Times she chose to be diverted with a Book, and then he was to read Hervey's Meditations among the Tombs: Again, at other Times, when her Imagination was a little more chearful than usual, she would amuse herself with conjugal Dalliances, toy with her Husband, stroke his Face, and provoke him to treat her with little amorous Endearments.

As a Reward for this Humility, and Readiness to comply with her Humours, she would do him the Favour, every now and then, to take him abroad in her Coach, when her Physicians prescribed her an Airing: Tho' it may be doubted whether he received any great Enjoyment of this uncommon Favour, as the Glasses and Canvasses were constantly drawn up, while the sick Lady lay along like a fat Corpse, on one whole Seat of the Coach, gasping for Air, and complaining of the uneasy Motion.

As these kinds of Distempers are very fantastical, she was often seized with the strangest Whims, and would imagine herfelf converted into all kinds of living Creatures, nay, when her Phrenzy was at the highest, it was not unusual for her to fancy herself a Glass-bottle, a Tea-pot a Hay-rick, or a Field of Turnips. The Furniture of her Rooms was likewise altered once a Month, to comply with the present Fit of Vapours: For, sometimes, Red was too glaring for her Eyes; Green put her in Mind of Willows, and made her melancholic; Blue remembered her of her dear Sifter, who had unfortunately died ten Years before in a blue Bed; and some such Reason was constantly found for banishing every Colour in its Turn. But a little Specimen of her Conversation one Day with her Doctor, and the Confequences of it afterwards on her Hufband, will give the best Description of her Character.

THE Gentleman of the Esculapian Art came to attend her one Morning, and she began as usual, with informing him of the deplorable State in which he found her.

O, Doctor, said she, my Nerves are so L 4

low to-day, that I can hardly fetch my Breath. There is fuch a Damp and Op-" pression upon my Spirits, that 'tis impossible for me to live a Week longer. Do you think, Sir, I can possibly live a Week longer?' 'A Week longer, Madam! answered the Physician, Oh, bless me! yes, yes, many Years, I hope-Come, come, Madam, you " must not give way to such Imaginations. 'Tis the Nature of your Diforder to be attended with a Dejection of Spirits ---- Perhaps some external · Object may have presented itself, that 4 has excited a little Fume of Melancholy; or perhaps your Ladyship may have heard a difagreeable Piece of · News; or perhaps the Haziness of the · Weather may have cast a kind of aa kind of a Lethargy over the animal · Spirits, or perhaps mere want of Sleep may have left a Tedium on the Brain; or a thousand Things may have contributed-but you must not be alarmed, ' you must not be alarmed, Madam! we fhall remedy all that; we shall brace up your Nerves, and give a new Flow to the Blood.' O Doctor, faid she, interrupting him, I am afraid you comfort with vain Hopes. My Blood is · quite

quite in a State of Stagnation, Doctor; and I believe it will never flow any " more Do, feel my Pulfe, Doctor!" Let us fee, let us fee, answered the · Physician, taking hold of her Hand, Stagnation! bless us, Madam! No, no, ' your Pulse beats very regularly and floridly, I protest, and your Ladyship ' will do very well again in time-but ' you must take time, Madam! That · Plexus of Nerves upon the Stomach, which I have often described to you as the Seat of your Diforder, wants fome ' corroborating Help to give them a new ' Springiness and Elasticity; and when ' Things are relaxed, you know, Madam, ' they will be out of Order. You fee it ' is the Case in all mechanical Machines. ' and of course it must be the same in ' the human Œconomy; for we are but · Machines, we are nothing but Ma-' chines, Madam!' 'O Sir, replied the Lady, I care not what we are; but do, for Heaven's fake, redeem me from the ' Miseries I suffer.' ' I will, Madam, returned the Doctor; I'll pawn my ' Honour on your Recovery; but you · must take time, Madam, your Lady-· ship must have Patience, and not expect Miracles to be wrought in a Day. L 5

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Time, Madam, conquers every thing, and you need not doubt but we shall fet vou up again-in time. How do you ' find your Appetite? Do you eat, Madam?' Not at all, Sir, answered the Lady, not at all; I have neither Stomach, nor Appetite, nor Strength, nor any thing in the World; and I believe verily, I can't live a Week longer-I drank a little Chocolate yesterday Morning, Sir, and got down a little Bason of Broth at Noon, and eat a * Pigeon for my Dinner, and made a ' shift to get down another little Basen of Broth at Night-but I can't eat at all, Sir; my Appetite fails me more and more every Day, and I live upon mere · nothing.

Much more of this kind of Converfation passed between them, which we
will not now stay to relate. When the
Doctor had taken his Leave, the goodnatured Husband met him at the Bottom
of the Stairs, and very tenderly enquired
how he had left his Spouse? To this, the
Son of Esculatius answered, Quite brave,
Sir; and assured him there was no doubt
to be made of her Recovery; adding at
the same time, If you can persuade her

to believe herfelf well, Sir, you will be

her best Physician.' Do you think

' fo, Doctor, faid Qalmsick, with a filly 'Smile?' 'Sir, I am sure of it, an-

' swered the Physician:' After which Words he flew to his Coach, and drove away to the Destruction of other Patients.

QUALMSICK immediately posted up Stairs to his Wife's Apartment to try the Effect of his Persuasions upon her, little thinking what a dangerous Office he was about to undertake. He began with congratulating her on the Amendment of her Health, and faid he was very glad to find from the Account her Physician had been giving, that she was in a very fair way of Recovery. This extremely furprized her, and weak as she was, she began to put much Refentment into her Countenance; which Qualmfick observing, proceeded in the following manner. 'Come, come, my Dear, you must not deceive us any · longer-we know how it is; we know ' you are well enough, my Dear, if you would but fancy yourfelf fo-Do but lay afide your Vapours and Imagina-' tions, and I warrant you will have your

· Health for the future.

THIS.

THIS was the first time that Qualmfick ever prefumed to talk in this audacious Strain to his Wife; which incenfed her so much, that she immediately burst out in Tears, and fell upon him with all the Bitterness of Passion. · Barbarous · Monster, cried she, how dare you in-' fult over my Miseries, when I am just at the Point of Death? You might as well take a Knife and stab me to the ' Heart, you might - brutal, inhuman Wretch, thus to ridicule my Afflictions !- Get out of the Room, go, and let me never see your Face any more.'

QUALMSICK was fo aftounded at the Premunire he had drawn himself into. that he knew not at first what to think or answer; but when he had a little recovered his W ts. which were none of the best, he endeavoured to lay the Blame on the Physician, and affured his Wife, that whatever he had uttered, was by the Advice and Instigation of her Doctor. 'Tis a Lie, cried the blubbering, 'tis a horrid Lie; the Doctor has too much ' Humanity to contradict me, when I tell him I am at the Point of Death-No; 'tis your own Artifice, inhuman Mon-· fter 1

fter! you want to get rid of me, Bar-

barian! and this is the Method you

have taken to murder me. I am go-

' ing fast enough already, but thou wilt

onot fuffer me to die in Peace-Get

out of the Room, Cannibal, and never

prefume to come into my Prefence any

" more."

WITH this terrible Injunction he was obliged to comply, and it was near a Fortnight before she admitted him to make his Peace; which, however, he did at length, with many Protestations of Sorrow for his past Offence, and repeated Assurances of behaving with more Humility for the suture. The Physician, who gave Occasion to this Dispute, now fell a Sacrifice to it, and was immediately discarded for daring to suppose that a Lady was well, when she had made such a vehement Resolution to be ill.

CHAP.

CHAP. XII.

Our Hero goes to the University of Cambridge.

POMPEY had the good Fortune to bark one Day, when his Lady's Head was at the worst; whether designedly, or not, is difficult to determine; but the Sound so pierced her Erain, and affected her Nerves, that she resolved no longer to keep him in her own Apartments. And thus the same Action, which had unfortunately banished him from the Presence of Aurora, was now altogether as favourable in redeeming him from the sick Chamber, or rather Hospital of Mrs. Qualmsick.

MRS. Qualmfick had a Son, who was about this Time going to the University of Cambridge, and as the young Gentleman had taken a Fancy to Pompey, he easily prevailed to carry him along with him, as a Companion to that great Seat of Learning.

Young Qualmfick inherited neither the hypochondriacal Disposition of his Mother,

ther, nor the infipid Meekness of his Father; but, on the contrary, was bleffed with a good Share of Health, had a great Flow of Animal Spirits, and a most violent Appetite for Pleasure. He received the first Part of his Education at Westminfter School, where he had acquired what is usually called, a very pretty Knowledge of the Town; that is to fay, he had been introduced, at the Age of Thirteen, into the most noted Bagnios, knew the Names of the most celebrated Women of Pleafure, and could drink his two Bottles of Claret in an Evening, without being greatly disordered in his Understanding. At the Age of Seventeen, it was judged proper for him, merely out of Fashion, and to be like other young Gentlemen of his Acquaintance, to take Lodgings at a University; whither he went with a hearty Contempt of the Place, and a determined Resolution never to receive any Profit from it.

He was admitted under a Tutor, who knew no more of the World than if he had been bred up in a Forest, and whose sour pedantic Genius was ill-qualified to cope with the Vivacity and Spirit of a young Gentleman, warm in the Pursuit

of Pleasure, and one who required much Address, and very artful Management, to make any kind of Restraint palatable and eafy to him.

He was admitted in the Rank of a Fellow-commoner, which, according to the Definition given by a Member of the University in a Court of Justice, is one who fits at the same Table, and enjoys the Conversation of the Fellows. It differs from what is called a Gentleman-commoner at Oxford, not only in the Name, but also in the greater Privileges and Licences indulged to the Members of this Order; who do not only enjoy the Conversation of the Fellows, but likewise a full Liberty of following their own Imaginations in every Thing. For as Tutors and Governors of Colleges have usually pretty fagacious Nofes after Preferment, they think it impolitic to cross the Inclinations of young Gentlemen, who are Heirs to great Estates, and from whom they expect Benefices and Dignities hereafter, as Rewards for their Want of Care of them, while they were under their Protection. From hence it comes to pass, that Pupils of this Rank are excused from all public Exercises, and allowed to absent themfelves

selves at Pleasure from the private Lectures in their Tutors Rooms, as often as they have made a Party for Hunting, or an Engagement at the Tennis-court, or are not well recovered from their Evening's Debauch. And whilst a poor unhappy Soph, of no Fortune, is often expelled for the most trivial Offences, or merely to humour the capricious Resentment of his Tutor, who happens to dislike his Face; young Noblemen, and Heirs of great Estates, may commit any Illegalities, and, if they please, overturn a College with Impunity.

Young Qualmfick very early began to display his Genius, and was soon distinguished for one of the most enterprizing Spirits in the University. No-body set Order and Regularity at greater Desiance, or with more heroic Bravery than he did; which made him quickly be chosen Captain-general by his Comrades, in all their Parties of Pleasure, and Expeditions of Jollity. Many Pranks are recorded of his performing, which made the Place resound with his Name; but one of his Exploits being attended with Circumstances of a very droll Nature, we cannot forbear relating it.

THERE

THERE was in the same College, a young Master of Arts, Williams by Name, who had been elected into the Society, in Preference to one of greater Genius and Learning, because he used to make a lower Bow to the Fellows, whenever he paffed by them, and was not likely to difgrace any of his Seniors by the Superiority of his Parts. This Gentleman concluding now there was no farther Occafion of Study, after he had obtained a Fellowship, which had long been the Object of his Ambition, gave himself over to Pursuits more agreeable to his Temper, and spent the chief of his Time in drinking Tea with Barbers Daughters, and other young Ladies of Fashion in the University, who there take to themselves the Name of Misses, and receive amorous Gownsmen at their Ruelles. For nothing more is necessary to accomplish a young Lady at Cambridge, than a fecond-hand Capuchin, a white washing Gown, a Pair of dirty Silk Shoes, and long Muslin Ruffles; in which Dress they take the Air, in the publick Walks every Sunday, to make Conquests, and receive their Admirers all the rest of the Week at their Tea-tables. Now Williams, having a great

great deal of dangling Good-nature about him, was very fuccelsful in winning the Affections of these Academical Misses, and had a large Acquaintance among them. The three Miss Higgenses, whose Mother kept the Sun Tavern; Miss Polly Jackson, a Baker's Daughter; the celebrated Fanny Hill, sole Heiress of a Taylor, and Miss Jenny of the Coffee-house, were all great Admirers of our Collegegallant; and Fame reported, that he had Admission to some of their Bed-chambers. at well as to their Tea tables. Upon this Presumption, young Qualmfick laid his Head together with other young Gentlemen, his Comrades, to play him a Trick, which we now proceed to disclose.

ABOUT this Time, a Bed-maker of the College was unfortunately brought to Bed, without having any Husband to father the Child; and as our Master of Arts was suspected, among others, to have had a Share in the Generation of the newborn Infant, being a Gentleman of an amorous Nature, it occurred to young Qualmsick to make the following Experiment upon him.

As Mr. Williams was coming out of his Chamber one Morning early to go to Chapel, he found a Basket standing at his Door on the top of his Stair-case, with a Direction to himself, and a Letter tied to the Handle of the Basket. He stood fome little time gueffing from whom fuch a Present could come, but as he had expected a Parcel from London by the Coach for a Week before, he naturally concluded this to be the same, and that it had been brought by a Porter from the Inn, and left at his Door before he was awake in the Morning. With this Thought he opened the Letter, and read to the following Effect.

Honorable Sir.

· Am furprized should use me in such a manner; have never feen one Farthing

of your Money, fince was brought To-

bed, which is a Shame and a wicked · Sin. Wherefore have fent you your

own Bastard to provide for, and am

· your dutiful Sarvant to command tell

· Death-

Betty Trollop.

THE Aftonishment, which seized our Master of Arts at the Perusal of this Letter, may eafily be imagined, but not fo eafily described: He turned pale, staggered, and looked like Banquo's Ghost in the Play; but as his Conscience excused him from the Crime laid to his Charge. he refolved (as foon as his Confusion would fuffer him to refolve) to make a public Example of the Wretch, that had dared to lay her Iniquities at his Door. To this end, as foon as Chapel was over, he defired the Master of the College to convene all the Fellows in the Commonroom, for he had an Affair of great Confequence to lay before them. When the Reverend Divan was met according to his Defire, he produced the Basket, and with an audible Voice read the Letter. which had been annexed to it: After which he made a long Oration on the unparallelled Impudence of the Harlot, who had attempted to fcandalize him in this audacious Manner, and concluded with defiring the most exemplary Punishment might be inflicted on her; for he faid, unless they discouraged such a Piece of Villainy with proper Severity, it might hereafter be their own Lots, if they were remis

remis in punishing the present Offender. They all heard him with great Aftonishment, and many of them feemed to rejoice inwardly, that the Basket had not travelled to their Doors; as thinking, perhaps, it would have been unfatherly and unnatural to have refused it Admittance. But the Master of the College taking the thing a little more feriously, declared that if Mr. Williams had not been known to trespass in that Way, the Girl would never have fingled him out to father her Iniquities upon him; however as the thing had happened, and he had protested himself innocent, he said he would take care the Strumpet should be punished for her Impudence. ordered the Basket to be unpacked; which was performed by the Butler of the College, in Presence of the whole Fraternity; when lo!--instead of a Child, puling and crying for its Father, outleaped Pompey, the little Hero of this little History; who had been enclosed in that Ofier Confinement by young Qualmfick, and convey'd very early in the Morning to Mr. Williams's Chamber-door. The grave Affembly were aftonished and enraged at the Discovery, finding themfelves convened only to be ridiculed; and

and all of them gazed on our Hero with the fame kind of Aspect, as did the Daughters of Cecrops on the deformed Erichthonius, when their Curiosity tempted them to peep into the Basket, which Minerva had put into their Hands, with positive Commands to the contrary.

CHAP,

CHAP. XIII.

The Character of a Master of Arts at a University.

WILLIAMS, tho' much ashamed and out of Countenance, was yet in his Heart very glad to be relieved from the Apprehensions of maintaining a Bastard, which he imagined would add no great Lustre to his Reputation as a Fellow of a College. When therefore Pompey made his Escape out of his wicker Prison, he was in reality pleased with the Discovery, which put an end to his Fears; and feigning himself diverted with the humour of the Thing, took the little Adventurer home to his own Chambers. Thus our Hero changed his Master, which gives us an Opportunity of explaining some farther Particulars of that Gentleman's Character, being, I believe not an uncommon one in either of our Universities.

IF we were in a hurry to describe him, it might be done effectually in two or three Words, by calling him a most egregious Trifler; but as we have Leisure to POMPEY THE LITTLE. 241 be a little more circumstantial, the Reader is like to be troubled with a Day's Journal of his Actions.

HE was in the first Place a Man of the most exact and punctilious Neatness; his Shoes were always blacked in the nicest Manner, his Wigs powdered with the most finical Delicacy, and he would fcold his Laundress for a whole Morning together, if he discovered a wry Plait in the Sleeve of his Shirt, or the least Speck of Dirt in any Part of his Linen. He rose constantly to Chapel, and afterwards proceeded with great Importance Breakfast, which moderately speaking, took up two Hours of his Morning; for when he had done fipping his Tea, he used to wash up the Cups with the most orderly Exactness, and replace them with the ut most Regularity in their Corner-cupboard. After this he drew on his Boots, ordered his Horse, and rode out for the Air, having being told that a fedentary Life is destructive of the Constitution, and that too much Study impairs the Health. At his Return he had barely Time to wash his Hands, clean his Teeth, and put on a fresh-powdered Wig, before the Collegebeli bell summoned him to Dinner in the public Hall. When this great Affair was ended, he spent an Hour with the rest of the Fellows in the Common-room to digest his Meal, and then went to the Coffee-house to read the News-papers; where he loitered away that heavy Interval, which passed between Dinner and the Hour appointed for Afternoon Tea: But as foon as the Clock struck Three, he tucked up his Gown, and flew with all imaginable Haste to some of the young Ladies above-mentioned, who all esteemed him a prodigious Genius, and were ready to laugh at his Wit before he had opened his Mouth. In these agreeable Visits he remained till the Time of Evening Chapel; and when this was over, Supper succeeded next to find him fresh Employment; from whence he repaired again to the Coffee-House, and then to fome Engagement he had made at a Friend's Room to spend the remaining Part of the Evening. By this Account of his Day's Transactions, the Reader will fee how very impossible it was for him to find Leisure for Study, in the midst of fo many important Avocations; yet he made a shift sometimes to play half a Tune

Tune on the German Flute in a Morning, and once in a Quarter of a Year took the Pains to transcribe a Sermon out of various Authors.

ANOTHER part of his Character was a great Affectation of Politeness, which is more pretended to in Universities, where less of it is practifed, than in any other Part of the Kingdom. Thus Williams, like many others, was always talking of genteel Life, to which end he was plentifully provided with Stories by a female Cousin, who kept a Milliner's Shop in London, and never failed to let him know by Letters, what passed among the Great: Tho' she frequently mistook the Names of People, and attributed Scandal to one Lord, which was the Property of another. Her Coufin, however, did not find out the Mistakes, but retailed her Blunders about the Colleges with great Confidence and Security.

But nothing in the World pleafed him more than shewing the University to Strangers, and especially to Ladies, which he thought gave him an Air of Acquaintance with the genteel World; and on such

Occasions, if he could prevail on them to dine with him, he would affect to make expensive Entertainments, which neither his private Fortune or the Income of his Fellowship could afford.

CHAP.

CHAP. XIV.

Another College Character.

BOUT this Time three Ladies happened to be returning out of the North, whither they had been to make a Summer-Visit, and were inclined to take Cambridge in their way home; which Place they believed to be worthy of their Curiofity, having never feen it. For this Purpose they procured a double Recommendation to two Gentlemen of different Colleges, left one of them should happen to be absent at the Time of their Arrival. One of these Gentlemen was the Reverend Mr. Williams, who received a Letter from a Friend of his, advertifing him of the Arrival of three Ladies, and defiring he would affift their Curiofity in shewing them the University. At the same time came another Letter from another Gentleman to an ancient Doctor of Divinity. whose Character we shall here disclose.

This Gentleman in his Youth, when his Friend was at College, had been a Man of great Gaiety, and stands upon Record for the first Person who introduced

duced Tea-drinking into the University of Cambridge. He had good Parts, improved by much claffical Reading; but it was his Misfortune very early in Life to fall in Love with an Apothecary's Daughter, with whom he maintained a Courtship near Twenty Years; in which Time he laboured by all means in his Power, but without Success, to obtain a Living, as the Foundation of Matrimony. tho' his Vivacity had rendered him agreeable to many young Gentlemen of Fortune, who were his Cotemporaries at College, he found himself forgotten by them, when they came into the World, and too late experienced the Difference between a Companion and a Friend. Disappointed in all his Hopes, and growing fick of a tedious Courtship, he shut himself up in his Chamber, and there abandoned himself to Melancholy: He shunned all his Friends, and became a perfect Recluse; appeared but feldom at Meals in the College-hall, and then with fo wild a Face and unfashionable a Dress. that all the younger Part of the College, who knew nothing of his Hiftory, efteem-This was the Pered him a Madman. fon recommended to conduct Ladies about the University; for his Friend unluckily made

made no Allowance for the Fifty Years that had elapsed since his own leaving the College, but concluded his old Acquaintance to be the same Man of Gallantry in his Age, which he had formerly remembered him in his Youth.

WHEN the Ladics arrived at Cambridge, accompanied by a Gentleman who was their Relation, they laid their Heads together to confider what Measures they should pursue; and all agreeing that it would be proper to pay the Doctor a Visit at his Chamber, they set out in a Body for that Purpose. Being directed to his College, and having with Difficulty found out his Stair-case, they mounted it with many wearifome Steps, and knocked at the Door for Admittance. It was a long while before the Sound pierced thro' the fevenfold Night-caps of the old Doctor, who fat dozing half-afleep in an Elbow-chair by a Fire almost extinguished. When he had opened the Door, he started back at the Sight of Ladies with as much Amazement as if he had feen a Ghost, and kept the Door half shut in his Hand, to prevent their Entrance into his Room. Indeed his Apartment was not a Spectacle that deserved Exhibition, for it seemed M 4 not

not to have been swept for Twenty Years past, and lay in great Disorder, scattered over with mouldy Books and yellow Manuscripts. The Cobwebs extended themfelves from one Corner of the Room to the other, and the Mice and Rats took their Pastime about the Floor with as much Security as if it had been uninhabited. On a Table flood a Can of stale Small Beer, and a Plate of Cheese-pairings, the Relicks of his last Night's Supper; All which Appearances created fuch Aftonishment in his Visiters, that they began to believe themselves directed to a wrong Person, and thought it impossible for this to be the gay Gentleman, who had been recommended to them as the Perfection of Courtefy and Good-breeding.

WHEN therefore they had suppressed their Inclination to laugh as well as they could, the Gentleman who was Spokefman of the Party, began to beg Pardon for the Disturbance they had given in confequence of a wrong Information, and defired to be directed to the Chambers of Doctor Clouse. ' Oho, faid the Doctor, What—I warrant you are the Folks that I received a Letter about last Week!' The Gentleman then affured

him

him they were the fame, and begged the favour of his Affistance, if it was not too much Trouble, to shew the Ladies the University, which they would acknowledge as a very particular Favour. A-

· lack-a-day! answered he with a stam-

mering Voice, I should be very glad,

Sir, to do the Ladies any Service in my Power; but really I proteft, Sir,

' I have almost forgot the University.

"Tis many Years fince I have ventured

out of my own College, and indeed it

is not often that I go out of my Room

· ---You'll find fome younger Man,

Ladies, that knows more of the Matter

than I do; for I suppose every Thing

is altered fince my Time, and I question

whether I should know my Way about the Streets.' After which Words he made a Motion to retire into his Chamber. which the Company observing, Pardon once more for the Disturbance they had given, and made hafte away to laugh at this uncommon Adventure.

CHAP. XV.

A prodigious short Chapter.

THEN the Gentlemen and Ladies were got back to their Inn, they diverted themselves with much Raillery at the old Doctor's Expence, and began to despair of any better Success from their fecond Recommendation, charitably concluding that all the Members of the University were like the Gentleman they had feen. They refolved therefore not to be at the Trouble of visiting Mr. Williams, but fent a Messenger from the Inn to inform him of their Arrival, and beg the Favour of his Company at Supper; which Invitation, however, they would gladly have excused him from accepting, for they were grown fick of the Place, and determined to leave it early the next Morning.

WILLIAMS, who had lived in Expectation of their coming feveral Days, posted away to the Inn with all imaginable Dispatch, and with many academical Compliments, welcomed them to Cambridge. He staid Supper, and the Even-

ing was spent with a good deal of Mirth; for when the Ladies found they had to do with a human Being, they recounted the Adventure of the old Doctor, and Williams, in return, entertained them with several others of a similar Nature. Nor did he depart to his College, till he had made them promise to dine with him at his Chambers the next Day.

EARLY in the Morning then he rose with the Lark, and held a Confultation with the College Cook concerning the Dinner, and other Particulars of the Entertainment: For as he had never yet been honoured with Company of fo high a Rank, he resolved to do what was handfome, and fend them away with an Opinion of his Politeness. Among many other Devices he had to be genteel, one very well deferves mentioning, being of a very academical Nature indeed; for he was at the Expence of purchasing a China Vase of a certain Shape, which sometimes passes under a more vulgar Name, to set in his Bed-chamber; that if the Ladies should chuse to retire after Dinner, for the fake of looking at the Pattern of his Bed, or to see the Prospect out of his Window, or from any other Motive of Curiofity.

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riofity, they might have the Pleasure of being served in China.

When these Affairs were settled, he dressed himself in his best Array, and went to bid the Ladies good-morrow. As soon as they had breakfasted, he conducted them about the University, and shewed them all the Rarities of Cambridge. They observed, that such a thing was very grand, another thing was very neat, and that there were a great many Books in the Libraries, which they thought it impossible for any Man to read through, tho be was to live as long as Methuselah.

When their Curiofity was satisfied, and Williams had indulged every Wish of Vanity, in being seen to escort Ladies about the University, and to hand them out of their Coach, they all retired to his Chambers to Dinner. Much Conversation passed, not worth recording, and when the Cloth was taken away, little Pompey was produced on the Table for the Ladies to admire him. They were greatly struck with his Beauty; and one of them took Courage to ask him as a Present, which the complaisant Master of Arts, in his great Civility, complied with,

with, and immediately delivered him into the Lady's Hands. He likewise related the Story, how he came into his Possession, which another Person perhaps would have suppressed; but Williams was so transported with his Company, that he was half out of his Wits with Joy, and his Conversation was as ridiculous as his Behaviour.

CHAP.

CHAP. XVI.

Pompey returns to London, and occasions a remarkable Dispute in the Mall.

NCE more then our Hero fet out for the Metropolis of Great-Britain. and after an easy Journey of two Days arrived at a certain Square, where his Mistresses kept their Court. To these Ladies, not improperly might be applied the Question which Archer asks in the Play, Pray which of you three is the old Lady? the Mother being full as youthful and airy as the Daughters, and the Daughters almost as ancient as the Mother.

Now as Fortune often disposes Things in the most whimsical and surprizing Manner, it so happened, that one of his Mistresses took him with her one Morning into St. James's Park, and fet him down on his Legs almost in the very same Part of the Mall, from whence he had formerly made his Escape from Lady Tempest near eight Years before, as is recorded in the first Part of his History. Her Ladyship was walking this Morning

for the Air, and happened to pass by almost at the very Instant that the little Adventurer was fet on his Legs to take his Diversion. She spied him in a Moment, with great Quickness of Discernment, and immediately recollecting her old Acquaintance, caught him up in her Arms, and fell to killing him with the highest Extravagance of Joy. His present Owner perceiving this, and thinking only that the Lady was pleased with the Beauty of her Dog, and had a mind to compliment him with a few Kisses, passed on without interrupting her: But when she faw her Ladyship preparing to carry him out of the Mall in her Arms, she advanced haftily towards her, and redemanded her Favourite in the following Terms; ' Pray, Madam, what is your Ladyship going to do with that Dog? Lady Tempest replied, ' Nothing in the World, Madam, but take him home with me.' And pray, Madam, what Right has your Ladyship to take a Dog that belongs to me?' None, " my dear! answered Lady Tempest; but I take him, Child, because he belongs to me.' 'Tis false, said the other Lady, I aver it to be false; he was given me by a Gentleman of Cambridge, " and

and I infift upon your Ladyship's reblacing him upon his Legs this indi-' vidual Moment.' To this, Lady Tempest replied only with a Sneer, and was walking off with our Hero; which fo greatly aggravated the Rage of her Antagonist, that she now lost all Patience, and began to exert herfelf in a much higher Key. 'Madam, faid she, I would have you to know, Madam, that I am onot to be treated in this superlative Manner. Your Ladyship may affect to fneer, if you please, Madam, and ' shew a Contempt, Madam, which is " more due to your own Actions than to me, Madam; for, thank Heaven, I have fome Regard to Decency in my ' Actions.' ' Dear Miss! don't be in a · Passion, replied Lady Tempest; it will fpoil your Complexion Child, and perhaps ruin your Fortune-but will ' you be pleased to know, my Dear, that I loft this Dog eight years ago in the Mall, and advertized him in all the News-papers, tho' you or your Friend at Cambridge, who did me the Favour to fteal him, were not fo obliging as to restore him?—And will you be pleased to know likewise, young Lady, that I have a Right to take my Property where-

POMPEY THE LITTLE. 257 wherever I find it.' 'Tis impossible. cried the other Lady, toffing back her Head, 'tis impossible to remember a Dog after eight Years Absence; I aver it to be impossible, and nothing shall persuade me to believe it.' I protest, ' my Dear, answered Lady Tempest, I know not what Sort of a Memory you may be bleft with, but really, I can remember Things of a much longer Date; and as a fresh Instance of my Memory, I think, my Dear, I remember you representing the Character of a young Lady for near these twenty Years about Town.' 'Madam, returned the · Lady of inferior Rank, now inflamed

with the highest Indignation; you may remember yourself, Madam, representing a much worse Character, Madam, for a greater Number of Years. It would be well, Madam, if your Memory was not altogether so good, Madam, unless your Actions were better.

THE War of Tongues now began to rage with the greatest Violence, and nothing was spared that Wit could suggest on the one side, or Malice on the other. The Beaux, and Belles, and Witlings, who were walking that Morning in the Mall, affembled

fembled round the Combatants at first. out of Curiofity, and for the fake of Entertainment; but they foon began to take Sides in the Dispute, 'till at length it became one universal Scene of Wrangle; and no Cause in Westminster-Hall was ever more puzzled by the Multitude of Voices all contending at once for the Victory. At last, Lady Tempest scorning this ungenerous Altercation, told her Adversary, Well, Madam, if you please to scold for the publick Diversion, pray con-' tinue; but for my part, I shall no longer make myself the Spettacle of a Mob. And fo faying, the walked courageoufly off with little Pompey under her Arm. It was impossible for her Rival to prevent her; who likewise immediately after quitted the Mall, and flew home, ready to burst with Shame, Spite, and Indignation.

LADY Tempest had not been long at her Toilette, before the following little Scroll was brought to her; and she was informed, that a Footman waited below in great Hurry for an Answer. The Note was to this Effect.

Madam,

'IF it was possible for me to wonder at any of your Actions, I should be

aftonished at your Behaviour of this

Morning. Restore my Dog by the

'Bearer of this Letter, or by the living 'G-d, I will immediately commence a

' Profecution against you in Chancery,

and recover him by Force of Law.

· Yours-

LADY Tempest, without any Hesitation, returned the following Answer.

Madam,

· I HAVE laughed most heartily at your ingenious Epistle; and am pro-

digiously diverted with your Menaces

of a Law-Suit. Pompey shall be ready

to put in his Answer, as soon as he

hears your Bill is filed against him in

· Chancery.

· I am, dear Miss, yours,

· TEMPEST.

CHAP.

CHAP. XVII.

A terrible Misfortune happens to our Hero, which brings his History to a Conclusion.

HIS Letter inflamed the Lady fo much, that she immediately ordered her Coach, and drove away to Lincoln's-Inn, to confult her Sollicitor. She found him in his Chambers, furrounded with Briefs, and haranguing to two Gentlemen, who had made him Arbitrator in a very important Controversy, concerning the Dilapidations of a Pig-stye. On the Arrival of our Lady, the Man of Law started from his Chair, and conducted her with much Civility to a Settee which stood by his Fire side; then turning to his two Clients, whom he thought he had already treated with a proper Quantity of Eloquence, 'Well, Gentlemen, said he, when your respective · Attornies have drawn up your feveral Cases, let them be sent to me, and I'll ' give Determination upon them with all possible Dispatch.' This Speech had the defired Effect in driving them away, and as foon as they were gone, addressing himself with an Affectation of much Politeness

POMPEY THE LITTLE. 261 liteness to the Mistress of little Pompey. he began to enquire after the good Lady ber Mother, and the good Lady her Sifterbut our Heroine was fo impatient to open her Cause, that she hardly allowed herfelf Time to answer his Questions, before the began in the following Manner. Sir, I was walking this Morning in the " Mall, when a certain extraordinary Lady, whose Actions are always of a very extraordinary Nature, was pleafed, in ' a most peculiar Manner, to steal my ' Lap-dog from me.' 'Steal your Lap-' dog from you, Madam! faid the Man of Law; I protest, a very extraordinary ' Transaction indeed! And pray, Madam, what could induce her to be guilty of fuch a Misbehaviour?' Induce her! cried the Lady eagerly; Sir, • fhe wants no Inducement to be guilty of any thing that is audacious and im-' pudent .- But, Sir, I desire you would ' immediately commence a Suit against her in Chancery, and push the Affair on with all possible Rapidity; for I am resolved to recover the Dog, if it costs ' me Ten Thousand Pounds.' The Counfellor smiled, and commended her Resolutions; but paused a little, and seemed puzzled at the Novelty of the Cafe. · Madam.

Madam, faid he, undoubtedly your Ladyship does right to affert your Proe perty, for we would all foon be reduced to a State of Nature, if there were no · Courts of Law; and therefore your · Ladyship is highly to be applauded but there is fomething very peculiar in ' the Nature of Dogs-There is no Quefion, Madam, but they are to be con-' fidered under the Denomination of Property, and not to be deemed Feræ Nature, Things of no Value, as ignorant · People foolishly imagine; but I say, Madam, there is fomething very pe-' culiar in their Nature, Madam .- Their ' prodigious Attachment to Man inclines them to follow any body that calls them, and that makes it so difficult to fix a ' Theft.-Now, if a Man calls a Sheep, or calls a Cow, or calls a Horse, why he might call long enough before they would come, because they are not Crea-' tures of a following Nature, and therefore our penal Laws have made it Felony with respect to those Animals; but Dogs, Madam, have a strange undiffinguishing Proneness to run after ' People's Heels.' ' Lord bless me, Sir! ' faid the Lady, fomewhat angry at the · Orator's Declamation; what do you · mean,

POMPEY THE LITTLE. 263 mean, Sir, by following People's Heels? · I do protest and affeverate, that she took him up in her Arms, and carried him away in Defiance of me; and the whole Mall was Witness of the Theft. Very well, Madam, very well, replied the Counsellor, I was only stating the ' Case fully on Defendant's side, that ' you might have a comprehensive View of the whole Affair, before we come to unravel it all again, and shew the · Advantages on the fide of Plaintiff.-' Now tho' a Dog be of a following Nature, as I observed, and may be sometimes tempted, and feduced, and inveigled away in fuch a manner, as makes it difficult - do you observe me -' makes it difficult, I fay, Madam, to . fix a Theft on the Person seducing; ' yet, wherever Property is discovered ' and claimed, if the Possessor refuses to reftore it on Demand, -on Demand, · I fay, because Demand must be made refuses to restore it, on Demand, to the ' proper, lawful Owner, there an Action ' lies, and, under this Predicament, we fhall recover our Lap-dog.' The Lady feeming pleased with this Harangue, the Orator continued in the following Manner; 'If therefore, Madam, this Ladywho-

whosoever she is, A. or B. or any Name ferves our Purpose-if, I say, this extraordinary Lady, as your Ladyship · just now described her, took your Dog before Witnesses, and refused to restore it on Demand, why then we have a · lawful Action, and shall recover Da-' mages .- Pray, Madam, do you think you can swear to the Identity of the Dog, if he should be produced in a Court of Justice?' The Lady anfwered, 'Yes, she could swear to him amongst a Million, for there never was ' fo remarkable a Creature.' ' And you first became possessed of him, you say, Madam, at the University of Cambridge-Pray, Madam, will the Gentleman, who invested you with him, be ready to testify the Donation?' She answered affirmatively. 'And pray · Madam, what is the Colour of your Dog?' 'Black and White, Sir!' 'A Male, or Female, Madam?' To this the Lady replied, She positively could not tell; whereupon, the Counsellor, with a most sapient Aspect, declared he would fearch his Books for a Precedent, and wait on her, in a few Days, to receive her final Determinations; but advised her, in the mean while, to try the Effect of

another

another Letter upon her Ladyship, and once more threaten her with a Prosecution. He then waited upon her to her Chariot, observed that it was a very fine Day, and promised to use his utmost Endeavours to reinstate her in the Possession of her Lap-dog.

This was the State of a Quarrel between two Ladies for a Dog, and it feemed as if all the Mouths of the Law would have opened on this important Affair (for Lady Tempest continued obstinate in keeping him) had not a most unlucky Accident happened to balk those honourable Gentlemen of their Fees, and disappoint them of so hopeful a Topic for shewing their Abilities. This unfortunate Stroke was nothing less than the Death of our Hero, who was seized with a violent Phthisic, and after a Week's Illness, departed this Life on the Second of June 1749, and was gathered to the Lap-dogs of Antiquity.

From the Moment that he fell fick, his Mistress spared no Expence for his Recovery, and had him attended by the most eminent Physicians of London; who, I am afraid, rather hastened than delayed his Exit, according to the immemorial N Custom

Custom of that right venerable Fraternity. The Chamber-maids took it by Turns to fit up with him every Night during his Illness, and her Ladyship was scarce ever away from him in the Daytime; but, alas! his Time was come, his Hour-glass was run out, and nothing could fave him from paying a Vifit to the Plutonian Regions.

It is difficult to fay whether her Ladyship's Sorrow now, or when she formerly loft him in the Mall, most exceeded the Bounds of Reason. He lay in State three Days after his Death, and her Ladyship, at first, took a Resolution of having him embalmed, but as her Physicians informed her the Art was loft, she was obliged to give over that chimerical Project; otherwise, our Posterity might have feen him, fome Centuries hence, erected in a public Library at an Univerfity; and, perhaps, some Doctor of great Erudition, might have undertaken to prove, with Quotations from a Thousand Authors, that he was formerly the Egyptian Anubis.

However, tho' her Ladyship could not be gratified in her Defires of embalm-

POMPEY THE LITTLE. 26%

ing him, she had him buried, with great Funeral Solemnity, in her Garden, and erected over him an elegant Marble Monument, which was inscribed with the following Epitaph, by one of the greatest Elegiac Poets of the present Age.

King of the Garden, blooming Rose!
Which sprang'st from Venus' beavenly
Woes,

When weeping for Adonis slain,
Her pearly Tears bedew'd the Plain,
Now let thy dewy Leaves bewail
A greater Beauty's greater Ill;
Ye Lillies! hang your drooping Head,
Ye Myrtles! weep for Pompey dead;
Light lie the Turf upon his Breast,
Peace to his Shade, and gentle Rest.

CHAP. XVIII.

The CONCLUSION.

AVING thus traced our Hero to the Fourteenth Year of his Age, which may be reckoned the Threescore and Ten of a Lap-dog, nothing now remains, but to draw his Character, for the Benefit and Information of Posterity. In so doing we imitate the greatest, and most celebrated Historians, Lord Clarendon, Dr. Middleton, and others, who, when they have put a Period to the Life of an eminent Person (and such undoubtedly was our Hero) finish all with a Description of his Morals, his Religion, and private Character: Nay, many Biographers go fo far, as to record the Colour of their Hero's Complexion, the Shade of his Hair, the Height of his Stature, the Manner of his Diet, when he went to Bed at Night, at what Hour he rose in the Morning, and other equally important Particulars; which cannot fail to convey the greatest Satisfaction and Improvement to their Readers. Thus a certain Painter, who obliged the World with a Life of Milton, informs us, with an Air of great Impor-

Importance, that he was a short thick Man, and then recollecting himself, informs us a fecond Time, upon maturer Deliberation, that he was not a short thick Man, but if be bad been a little shorter, and a little thicker, he would have been a short thick Man; which prodigious Exactness, in an Affair of fuch Consequence, can never be fufficiently applauded.

Now as to the Description of our Hero's Person, that has already been given in an Advertisement, penned by one of his Mistresses, when he had the Misfortune to be lost in St. James's Park, and therefore we will not trouble our Reader with a needless Repetition of it, but proceed to his Religion, his Morals, his Amours, &c. in Conformity to the Practice of other Historians.

IT is to be remembered, in the first Place, to his Credit, that he was a Dog of the most courtly Manners, ready to fetch and carry, at the Command of all his Masters, without ever considering the Service he was employed in, or the Perfon from whom he received his Directions: He would fawn likewise with the greatest Humility, on People who treated

him

him with Contempt, and was always particularly officious in his Zeal, whenever he expected a new Collar, or stood Candidate for a Ribbon with other Dogs, who made up the Retinue of the Family.

FAR be it from us to deny, that in the first Part of his Life he gave himself an unlimited Freedom in his Amours, and was extravagantly licentious, not to fay debauched, in his Morals; but whoever considers that he was born in the House of an Italian Courtefan, that he made the grand Tour with a young Gentleman of Fortune, and afterwards lived near two Years with a Lady of Quality, will have more Reason to wonder that his Morals were not entirely corrupted, than that they were a little tainted by the ill Effect of fuch dangerous Examples: Whereas, when he became acquainted with a Philosophic Cat, who fet him right in his mistaken Apprehensions of Things, he lived, afterwards, a Life of tolerable Regularity, and behaved with much Constancy to the Ladies, who were so happy as to engage his Affections.

As to Religion, we must ingenuously confess that he had none; in which respect

frect he had the Honour to bear an exact Refemblance to all the well-bred People of the present Age, who have long fince difcarded Religion, as a needless and troublesome Invention, calculated only to make People wife, virtuous, and unfathionable; and whoever will be at the Pains of perufing the Lives and Actions of the Great World, will find them, in all Points, comfortable to fuch prodigious Principles.

In Politics, it is difficult to fay whether he was Whig or Tory, for he never was heard, on any Occasion, to open his Mouth on that Subject, tho' he once ferved a Lady, whom Love engaged very deeply in Party, and perhaps might have been admitted to vote at a certain Election, among the Numbers that composed that stupendous Poll.

For the latter part of his Life, his chief Amusement was to sleep before the Fire, and Indolence grew upon him fo much, as he advanced in Age, that he feldom cared to be diffurbed in his Slumbers, even to eat his Meals: His Eyes grew dim, his Limbs failed him, his Teeth dropped out of his Head, and, at length.

length, a Phthisic came very seasonably to relieve him from the Pains and Calamities of long Life.

Thus perished little Pompey, or Pompey the Little, leaving his disconsolate Mistress to bemoan his Fate, and me to write his eventful History.

FINIS.



